The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, opposite Postoffice.
C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
R. D. THOMPSON, Business Manager.
☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week,) 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.
The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.
☞ TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IX. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1871. NO. 50.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Alpine Passes to be Fortified.

Suppression of the Insurrection in Algeria

The Terrible Famine in Persia.

Paris Finances--Serious Crisis at Hand.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, November 3.—There is general surprise that the Bank of England made no change in its rates of interest at a meeting of the Governors yesterday. The circumstance was ascribed to the fact that the loan to be placed on the market is to meet the American engagements arising from some financial failures. The American houses know nothing about the matter.

The subscriptions for the Chicago relief fund from Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co.'s, of this city, amount this evening to $20,422.

TURIN, November 3.—The Italian Government contemplates the fortification of the Alpine passes at a cost of some seven million francs.

LONDON, November 3.—The distinguished painter, Sir Edwin Landseer, is seriously ill.

PARIS, November 3.—Advices from Toulouse state that the disarmament of the National Guard will be satisfactorily begun.

Intelligence has been received of the entire suppression of the insurrection in Algeria. The natives are generally resuming their labors.

The Markets.

LONDON, November 2, 4:30 P. M.—Consols—93 for money and 93⅛ for account. Bonds—5-20's of 1862, 91½; do of 1865, old, 91¼; do of 1867, 93¼; 10-40's 90.

PARIS, November 3.—Rentes 58 francs 45 centimes. Bullion in the Bank of France decreased 2,600,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, November 3.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 9⅜d; middling Orleans 9⅝d.

Receipts of wheat the past three days, 12,000 quarters, of which 5,000 were American; winter wheat 11s 6d@11s 8d; new spring 11@11s 5d; California white 12s. Flour 26@27s 6d. Corn 33s 6d.

French Finance.

[From the London Daily News.]

The French Government have handed over 67,000,000*l.* since the capitulation of the forts of Paris. Prince Bismarck has no reason to be dissatisfied with this rate of progress. Under this new Convention he will have realized the fourth half milliard, or 20,000,000*l*, before the time originally fixed, and it is not improbable that he will soon find himself once more in negotiation with M. Thiers for further anticipations of the remaining payments due by France. After this last Convention has received its fulfillment, there will remain 120,000,000*l* still payable to Germany. It is an unexampled foreign debt, and, coming after the enormous payments of the last six months, might make any but the most courageous statesmen quail. Its liquidation, however, regarded as a great operation of finance has proceeded thus far much more easily than might have been feared. The French Government will reap the advantages due to its financial skill during the last six months whenever it has occasion to re-enter the European market as a borrower. At the same time there are circumstances in the financial situation of France which it is important thus early to take note of. At present we have no experience of the manner in which the new burden of taxation will be borne by the country; the new duties have hardly yet began to take effect. It might also be said that the new scheme of taxation has not been devised, for it is certain that the indirect taxes imagined by M. Thiers and his Minister of Finance will not yield anything like what they expect of them, and will have to be supplemented by direct taxation. It is more important still to note that the French Government seems reluctant to look its actual situation in the face, and to acknowledge the whole extent of its liabilities.

The Finances of Paris—A Serious Crisis at Hand.

[Paris Correspondent (Oct. 17) London Times.]

One of the disastrous consequences of the war of 1870-71, foreseen and announced long since by the men it most concerned, is beginning to be felt. The monetary crisis, subdued for a time by the great confidence inspired in the public at large by the delusion of the loans being covered seventeen times, has suddenly taken so violent a character that it occupies all classes of society, for it has made itself immediately felt by all the world. Gold and silver are at a premium, exchange costs gold, bank notes lose two per cent., the exchange upon London is at 26.05—and this is only the beginning. Small change itself has become rare; the greatest difficulty is experienced in making small payments; at the railway stations they refuse bank notes when their value exceeds by one-third or one-half the price of the fare to be paid; contractors do the same—they deduct a rate of exchange. Naturally it is in Paris that the crisis first appears, and is more seriously felt, but from there it will reach the provinces, to spread in time over the whole of Europe, unless Prince Bismarck, as he is said to intend doing, restores to circulation, in the form of new German money, the mass of coin which he has absorbed. In that case we shall see this money take a higher place in the markets than the French louis or even the English sovereign.

It is said that at this moment sixty millions of gold pieces are being coined at the Paris Mint, a very feeble way of overcoming the crisis, a drop in the ocean, a most useless work, if it is true that the heavy and robust figure of the Republic is soon to be replaced by the stern and angular countenance of the Emperor of Germany.

As always happens in trying circumstances, speculation has been rife, and, to make more profit, has exaggerated the evil. Opportunities and pretexts have not been wanting. The principal one was that unfortunate operation suggested by M. Pouyer-Quertier for the payment of the fourth half milliard of the War Indemnity. By substituting the guarantee of a Syndic of bankers for that of the State, the Finance Minister caused the reality of the credit of France to be doubted. M. de Bismarck concluded from it that the French Government would not be ready when the time for paying arrived, and he insisted that the bills which were made over to him should be in the form of bills of exchange, and should be made payable at once, according to the will of Germany. If this clause had been submitted, M. de Bismarck would, as has justly been remarked, have become the master of the European money market. This is what the financiers concerned in the matter made M. Thiers understand on the famous evening meeting of Saturday, the 30th of September, when the work of the treaty which had been performed during the day was undone again. At all events, the discussion had lasted long enough to create a panic among all the bankers and stock brokers. In anticipation of so great a demand for bullion, the price of gold rose, and although the complication was avoided, it will for a long time remain at the present rate, if even that rate does not increase. The new conditions of payment which have been admitted and signed are by no means of such a nature as to dispel the apprehensions which have been entertained. If the payments, instead of being all made at the same time in May, 1872, are made in eight installments of eighty millions, and a ninth of ten millions, beginning on the 15th of January next, and continuing at intervals of a fortnight, it will not alter the fact that 650,000,000 of hard cash will leave France for Germany on the 15th of May, and that spread, as they will be, over a space of four months and a half, these payments are, in the case of 640,000,000, anticipated.

Another cause which keeps up the high price of gold is the fear lest the harvest should not suffice for the wants of the people. It is certain that there is a very considerable deficit, and that to supply it it will be necessary to purchase corn from abroad. If labor is resumed this winter, if orders abound, if a large quantity of goods are exported, the alimentary crisis will pass unnoticed, the foreign wheat will be paid for by goods, and the gold market will be in no wise influenced by the purchases. But if the French manufactories continue to produce solely to supply the necessities of the shops, and to provide for home consumption, if the workmen on their side continue to hinder production by refusing to labor, France will be unable to replace the deficit in her harvests except by means of gold. This apprehension must have had something to do with the rise in the price of metal.

Pondicherry—Its Situation and Population.

The following account of Pondicherry, which, it is said, Bismarck desires to acquire from France for the restoration of the fortress of Metz, its population and resources is taken from the most authentic geographical sources: Pondicherry is a town of Hindostan and the principal French settlement on the Asiatic Continent, and on the Coromandel coast, situated eighty-three miles south southwest of Madras, latitude 11.57 north, longitude, 95.54 east; population, 54,350, in 1861, of whom about 900 are Europeans. Standing on a flat sandy plain near the shore, it has a very imposing appearance from the sea, and it is in reality a handsome regularly laid out town. The streets in the European quarter are of a uniform breadth, built with remarkable regularity, and intersecting each other at right angles. The houses, which are of a good height, have flat terraced roofs, and not intermixed with native huts. Nearly in the center is a spacious square, laid out in walks, shaded by rows of trees, with the government house on the north side and open on the east to the sea. The black or native town, to the west of the former, and separated from it by a canal crossed by several bridges, is laid out with nearly the same regularity as the European town, though the houses are very inferior. Pondicherry was formerly strongly fortified, but the only portion of its works that remains is an old brick tower on which the flag is hoisted. The chief buildings are the government house, the church built by Jesuits and a good market place. It has a college for Europeans, a school for the Indians, a botanic garden and a government pawn bank. The French possessions in India, comprising Pondicherry, Candernagore, Karical in the Carnatic, Mahe in Malabar, and Yanaon in Orissa, with the territory attached to each, have a total population of about one hundred and sixty-six thousand, of whom one thousand are whites. The territory attached to Pondicherry is considerably larger than the rest, and has 10,613 hectares under culture, producing 6,588,640 kilogrammes other grains, 6,734,000 kilogrammes rice, 6,900,000 cocoanuts, with some betel and a little indigo, tobacco and cotton. The trade, by far the greater part of which centers in Pondicherry, is chiefly with the rest of the Coromandel coast, Sumatra, the Isle de Bourbon, the Mauritius and Senegal. The Governor of the French settlements in India resides at Pondicherry, where also is the chief court for these colonies and a tribunal of primary jurisdiction. This town was purchased by the French from the Bejapore sovereign in 1672. It was successfully taken by the British in 1761, 1778, 1793 and 1803, but was finally restored to France, at the treaty of Paris, in 1815.

The Terrible Famine in Persia—People Dying by Thousands of Starvation.

Further advices respecting the terrible Persian famine more than corroborate the former statements published concerning it. The latest dispatch, by way of London, states that the famine has already swept almost the entire length and breadth of Persia, and continues unabated. People in the cities are dying by hundreds from starvation. In Ispahan, one of the principal cities, with 200,000 population, ravages of famine and concomitant diseases have been fearful. The inhabitants, weakened by excessive want to the last degree, succumbed in hundreds, and the cemeteries are filled. In that city alone, it is estimated that there are 20,000 Persians, 1,500 Jews, and 1,500 Christians starving. The provisions are almost exhausted and are insufficient to support one-tenth of the people. A similar state of affairs exists at Teheran, fifty miles further south, and hardly a single city is exempt from the dreadful visitation.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3, 1871, 7:30 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The highest pressure will probably continue on Saturday in New England, with northerly winds and pleasant weather. The cloudiness in the South Atlantic States will extend to New York during Saturday, with light easterly winds. An area of low barometer will extend over Lakes Michigan and Huron, with easterly winds, varying to the South from Lake Erie to Illinois and to Mackinaw. Northerly winds will continue in Wisconsin. Partially cloudy and clearing weather will prevail on the gulf coast west of Florida. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for to-night on our coasts.

NEW YORK.

The Meeting at Cooper Institute.

Invitations Out for Tweed's Political Funeral.

Preparations for the Election.

NEW YORK, November 3, 1871.

THE INSURANCE INTEREST.

The losses of the Mercantile Insurance Company were not so great as at first supposed. The capital stock is not impaired more than thirty-six per cent. This will be more than made up by the stockholders. The injunction heretofore granted is dissolved, and the company is now issuing policies as usual. The Shelter oil works burned on Tuesday loss $30,000.

Judge Cardozo to-day vacated the injunction granted by him yesterday against the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, and discharged the receiver, it proving that the Company's cash assets above the capital of $200,000 are $92,335, and that at the worst, after paying all claims, seventy-five per cent. of the capital will be intact, even after reimbursing. The Board of Fire Underwriters to-day protested against Cardozo's action of yesterday as an outrage, and declared the Company perfectly safe, and took action looking to the modification of the laws to render such proceedings impossible hereafter. The Superintendent of the Insurance Department has, at the request of the Continental Insurance Company, investigated its affairs, and finds its capital [illegible] unimpaired, that it holds a large surplus above a[illegible] its losses by Chicago and otherwise, including an ample insurance fund. The Superintendent also certifies that the voluntary additional half million capital of the company is more than double subscribed. He is now examining other insurance companies.

ELECTION NOTES.

The Superintendent of Police has ordered the whole police force on duty on election day to maintain order. Under the regulations each candidate is allowed to have a friend present to see fair play in the count.

The Committee of Seventy have arranged to have Judge Larned, of the Supreme Court, sit the whole day, independent of the usual occupants of the bench, to protect honest voters in their rights. Mayor Hall's chief clerk, in a letter to the press, promises on the part of the Mayor prompt investigation of all complaints made by citizens against Inspectors or other poll officers.

Judge Barnard has issued an order compelling the placing of boxes at the polls for the reception of votes for assistant aldermen. An order was also granted for the Mayor to show cause, on Monday, why he should not remove the present Inspectors of Election and appoint others in conformity with the law.

About two thousand young men have been enrolled as "watchers" of the polls on the part of the Committee of Seventy and Council of Municipal Reform.

Warrants have been issued for several repeaters operating on the registry list to-day.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

The North Hudson Railroad Company obtained an injunction against the Hoboken Common Council, forbidding further interference with their track, and ordering those torn up relaid.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT TO BE ABOLISHED.

Judge Barnard to-day stated in court that he was determined to stop imprisonment for debt or as witnesses, and that he had no doubt the murderers of Nathan and Rogers had been discovered, but that a fear on the part of some one who had seen them of indefinite imprisonment had prevented their arrest.

Deputy Controller Green to-day paid $110,000 to the Department of Parks for the payment of laborers.

THE ANXIOUSLY-EXPECTED ALEXIS.

It has been decided, if Alexis arrives by Tuesday, the parade will be held on Wednesday. If he lands before Tuesday, he goes *incognito* to Washington until the election is over.

SEVENTEEN INDICTMENTS

Have been found against the forger, Miner.

DONATION FOR CHICAGO.

The managers of the American Bible Society donate five thousand dollars to the Chicago Bible Society.

WRIT OF ERROR IN ROSENZWEIG'S CASE.

Judge Ingraham has granted a writ of error in the case of Rosenzweig, the abortionist, returnable at the next general term of the Supreme Court, which takes place in January.

PROTECTION FOR REFORMERS.

The Police Commissioners allow each reform candidate to send a man to each election, and to protect him while he is present at the polls.

A LEGAL WET BLANKET FOR THE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Judge Barnard decided that the County Medical Society has no right to expel Dr. Ruppaner upon charges made by Dr. Sayre, in connection with a surgical operation, and granted an injunction restraining further proceedings against him.

HANG THE REPEATERS AND ROGUES.

Ex-Sheriff O'Brien, reform candidate for Senator in the Seventh district, in a speech last night, said: "There are 50,000 men in New York who will not stand the illegal interference of these hirelings, and who, should the police on Tuesday next attempt to prevent honest men from voting, or shield rogues in repeating, will hang the villains to the nearest lamp-posts." This announcement was greeted with uproarious cheers and shouts of "we will that."

THE GREAT MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

The meeting at Cooper Institute last night was the most enthusiastic and respectable assemblage that has been witnessed in this city for many years. Hundreds of eminent citizens occupied the platform. Every profession and rank of life was represented. Clergymen and politicians sat side by side. Thousands were compelled to go away for want of standing room in the hall. During the delivery of the speeches, attacks upon the Ring evoked the most tumultuous cheering. The platform was hung with the ensigns of the nation, and in the center over the speaker's chair was the inscription, "What we are going to do about it." When the first speaker, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, was introduced, he commenced as follows: "Fellow citizens, before proceeding with my own discourse, I have been requested to read the following. It is anonymous, but very important, as you will see:

"Will you be so kind as to read the following notice at the great meeting to be held at Cooper Institute to-night: 'The citizens of New York are respectfully invited to attend the political funeral of Wm. M. Tweed on Tuesday, 7th November, [laughter and applause] at the new County Court House. The exercises will be conducted by Archbishop O'Conor, [immense applause and laughter] with seventy able assistants. The services will commence by the singing of that grand old hymn of Dr. Watts, "Believing, we rejoice to see the curse removed." [Cheers and laughter.] At the conclusion of singing the hymn, an elegant discourse will be pronounced by Rev. Edward Pierrepont—[applause]—from that most appropriate text: "Lord, by this time he stinketh." [Cheers and laughter.] This congregation is respectfully invited to attend.'"

Mr. Choate put the audience in the best of good humor during his speech. Referring to the contest between Messrs. Bradley and O'Brien, he said he thought Pullman, the candidate of the Greeley Republicans, had no more chance of going to the State Senate than had William M. Tweed to enter the kingdom of heaven.

COTTON STATEMENT.

The receipts at all ports since September 1, were 464,324 bales, 81,115 short of last year; exports, 175,573, or 34,215, short.

GEN. SHERMAN'S EUROPEAN TOUR.

The steamer Wabash will proceed to Fortress Monroe from this city, at which place Gen. Sherman and Staff will go on board.

NON-APPEARANCE OF ALEXIS.

[From the New York Times of Thursday.]

Notwithstanding dispatches are said to have been received at the State Department at Washington from the United States Consul at Funchal, in the island of Madeira, to the effect that the Russian squadron, with the Grand Duke Alexis, was at that port on the 6th of October, and that the squadron would sail on the 9th, the Russian Minister has never been advised of their intention of stopping there. On the other hand, it seems that even the Emperor himself was unaware of the departure of the Russian Admiral from the route as laid down when the fleet left Cronstadt, or he would not have telegraphed M. Catacazy in regard to the arrival of the fleet. Whether the Russian fleet sailed from Falmouth on the 26th of September direct for New York, or whether, as it is said, it stopped at Madeira to allow the Grand Duke to visit his only sister, the Grand Duchess Maria, residing at the island for the benefit of her health, is a matter now of very little importance, as a departure from Falmouth on the 26th of September, or Funchal on the 9th ultimo, would in either case make them several days over due.

It is a well known fact that the Atlantic Ocean for the past ten days has been the scene of the most violent hurricanes, and the continued absence of the Russian fleet excites very unpleasant forebodings throughout the entire city, and the unwelcome fears were more than once expressed yesterday that some calamity, mayhap, has befallen the Imperial squadron. Much disappointment, it is feared, will be experienced, should the Grand Duke Alexis arrive in New York within five days of the coming election, as in that case an almost absolute law will prohibit a parade of the National Guard. The law, which was framed years ago with a view of preventing intimidation at the polls by an armed force, is taken from section 134 of the Military Code of the State of New York and reads as follows:

"No parade or rendezvous of the National Guard shall be ordered on any day during which a general or special election shall be held, nor within five days previous to such election, except in case of riot, invasion, or insurrection, or of imminent danger thereof; and if any officer shall order any such parade or rendezvous, he shall forfeit and pay to the people of the State the sum of $500."

It is believed that, should Prince Alexis reach the American coast within the prescribed time, the Russian Minister will request him to go immediately to Washington, and [illegible] Imperial Highness returns, General Shaler will name an early day for a special parade and review of the National Guard.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

Two girls leaped into the deepest channel of the falls at Lewiston, Me., yesterday, with their arms interlocked. They left their clothing on a rock.

Stephen Walterman, a member of the Legislature of Rock Island, shot himself through the head in Providence yesterday.

Charles H. Ward, late of the banking firm of Mellen, Ward & Co., of Boston, sentenced to three years' imprisonment in June, 1870, for embezzling Government funds, was yesterday pardoned by President Grant.

Frank Jones was assassinated by some unknown person near Memphis, Thursday night.

Van Roberts, acquitted at Memphis some months ago of a charge of murdering Ada Jones, died a few days since, confessing on his death bed that he committed the deed from jealousy.

A hard case named Weser was shot and killed at Macon, Miss., on Wednesday night, by an unknown party. Weser murdered a man at Corinth a few months ago, in order to cover up a robbery.

Judge Dwinell, of the Fifteenth District Court of California, has rendered a proforma decision affirming the solidity of special assessments on stockholders of insurance companies, levied to make good the capital impaired by the Chicago losses.

The failure of Banks, Sims & Co., of San Francisco, and of Hastings & Co., of Sacramento, is announced.

Lawrence Taft, a hostler, was killed in Virginia City, Nevada, Thursday, by the kick of a horse.

Christian Johnson, a Dane, was shot dead by Ben. Reed, a worthless bummer in Nevada City Thursday. Reed was arrested.

B. L. Fuller, jeweler, a worthy German citizen of Nashville, went out Thursday hunting, and accidently shot and killed himself.

The Georgia Legislature yesterday recognized Benjamin Conley, Republican, as Acting Governor. A bill for a special election for Governor in December was introduced. A resolution was passed branding as false Governor Bullock's allegations that the Assembly meant to impeach him without an investigation; that the people did not respect the Constitution, and recognize the results of the war.

CHICAGO.

A Growl at the Insurance Companies for Putting up Rates—A Temperance Ticket Nominated—Republic Insurance Company to Settle its Losses.

CHICAGO November 3.—There is a general complaint against the action of the underwriters in increasing the rates of insurance on the grain in store before the fire—the rate for grain in store averaged two per cent. per annum—the rates for shorter terms being proportionately advanced. Since the fire the rate has been advanced to five per cent. per annum, and rates for shorter terms proportionately higher. The advanced rates are as follows: One year, five per cent.; nine months, five and a half per cent.; six months, seven per cent.; four months, seven and a half per cent.; three months, eight per cent.; two months, nine per cent.; one month, twelve per cent.; fifteen days, sixteen per cent.; ten days, eighteen per cent.; five days, twenty-five per cent.; two days, thirty-one per cent.

The *Tribune* says these rates are simply ruinous. Risks on this kind of property have been the best paying of any kind of insurance done in this city. The danger of loss in elevators has been greatly lessened by fire, and certainly risks now are as safe as ever. It is moreover an unjust discrimination against this city. The grain in the warehouse here is as safe against fire as at any other point. If they continue these ruinous rates they will destroy the business and lose the profits which they might take at legitimate rates.

The temperance men of Chicago held a meeting yesterday and put in nomination the following ticket for city and county officers: Mayor, Dr. Nathan S. Davis; City Treasurer, Amos G. Troop; City Attorney, Daniel S. Sherry; City Collector, Samuel Hoard; Police Commissioner, S. S. Shaffer; Judge of Superior Court, James B. Broadwell; Judge of Circuit Court, Samuel M. Moore; County Treasurer, Thos. Moulding; State Senator, Charles T. Hall; County Commissioners, Isaac N. Arnold, Grant Goodrich, E. W. Blatchford, Samuel B. Gookins, R. C. Hamil, Levi D. Boone, Samuel I. Russell, E. B. Sherman, John Durkin, Alvin Salisbury, O. S. Goss, Lyman Bridges, Charles Hitchcock, D. O. Skelley and A. G. Warner were all nominated candidates for Aldermen in each of the twenty wards, many of the candidates being the same as the Union or Fireproof ticket.

It is announced, on reliable authority, that the remaining eighty per cent. of the stock of the Republic Insurance Company will be called in at once, and that the company will pay their losses in full in instalments, and go on with their business.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 3.—The number of destitute victims of the great fire now receiving aid from the Relief Society has considerably decreased, owing to the fact that many are securing employment at good wages. The number of families now daily receiving more or less aid from the society is about fourteen thousand, or sixty-three thousand persons, including men, women and children.

Hugh Riddle, General Superintendent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, has been elected Vice President of the company, in place of Ebenezer Cook, deceased. P. A. Hall takes his place.

Montreal has sent over $102,000 in gold to the relief of Chicago, besides large quantities of provisions, clothing, etc.

Losses of the Dry Goods Trade at Chicago.

[From the New York Bulletin.]

Making liberal allowances for the possible losses that some of our jobbing houses may sustain through the small retailers, we think that it may be safely estimated that $1,000,000 will pay all the actual losses sustained by our dry goods merchants, and this estimate is entertained by our most intelligent merchants. That this is far below what dealers expected may be inferred from the fact that on the day after the fire one of our largest jobbing firms estimated their losses at about $1,000,000, reckoning among the creditors with whom they would have to make liberal compromises several houses who have since announced their ability to meet their liabilities in full and promptly at maturity. The favorable settlements have had the effect of restoring confidence among merchants; and even those most given to croaking fail to see how the disaster is likely to bring panic upon the dry goods interest through their channels. The clothing trade was largely represented in Chicago, but out of the eight or ten large houses there not one, we believe, has asked for an extension over any great length of time. The result shows the Chicago dry goods merchants to have been more solid, financially, than they had been supposed to be by merchants generally; although the fact that most of them purchased their goods on very short time always made them favorite customers in this market. Those who held encumbered real estate are pinched the most by their losses; but even these are likely to be able to weather the storm without sacrificing their property at its present depreciated value by the aid of the liberal extensions which their creditors have readily accepted.

The Chicago disaster has remarkably demonstrated the soundness of the present condition of the mercantile interest, and its effects rather warrant a prudent confidence than justify a condition of credits among discounters indicated by rates of interest ranging from 12 to 15 per cent. for the highest grades of commercial paper. Those of the banks who thus turn to their profit the temporary misfortunes of traders are cent wise and dollar foolish; as, by embarrassing the merchants, they may lose much more on the principal of their discount paper than they gain upon their exorbitant interest.

Troops in Chicago.

It has been reported and denied that the citizens of Chicago desired the United States Government to replace the troops recently ordered from that city. The facts of the case are that the officers of the Relief Committee, together with a large number of the most prominent citizens, signed an application to General Sheridan to station some of the troops in his command at or near Chicago, to be used in case of an emergency, it not being deemed safe to leave unprotected during the winter the large supplies which the committee will have in store, more especially as threatened strikes in some quarters indicate that laborers willing to work may perhaps not be allowed to do so. General Sheridan indorsed the appeal favorably, and forwarded it to the Secretary of War, who immediately ordered four companies of the Eighth United States Infantry from New York to Chicago, where they arrived yesterday morning. They will be held subject to the call of the authorities only in the event of a necessity arising for their use.

Insurance Difficulties.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

We understand there is likely to be a large series of difficulties in arriving at the actual losses of many of the Chicago merchants, the insurance having been greatly out of proportion to the business transacted. One merchant, for example, had insurance on a stock of goods aggregating one million dollars, while his total annual sales did not exceed two millions. It is claimed that the average stock for a house doing that business would be about $400,000. There is a lively time ahead for adjusters.

Dry Goods Store Burned at Mineral Ridge, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., November 3, 1871.

The dry goods store owned and occupied by Wm. Leavitt & Co., at Mineral Ridge, Ohio, was consumed by fire last night, the owners saving only a small portion of the stock of goods. The loss is about twenty thousand dollars, insured for six thousand in the International, of New York; five thousand in the North American, of Philadelphia, and five thousand in the Sun, of Cleveland. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A Young Man Accidentally Shot at Bucyrus, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUCYRUS, O., November 3.

William Barth, of this place, accidentally shot himself to-day. While going out hunting in company with two other young men, riding in a one-seated buggy, the wheel hit a stone, and the seat being crowded, it threw him out, and in the fall his gun discharged its full contents into his heart. He leaves a wife.

RIOT AND ALLEGED FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

A Ferryman Knocked Down and Shamefully Treated.

On last Monday night, October 30th, Thos. Broadhead, the ferryman at McKeesport, was awakened from his slumbers at about eleven o'clock, by James Irwin, Peter Gross and Peter Weisker, who peremptorily ordered him to get up and row them over the river. Broadhead complied, or was about to do so, when the ruffians, believing him to be acting too slowly, set fire to the shanty in which the old man takes his rest, by upsetting the stove. They also dragged him out of bed, and the ringleader, James Irwin, seized a club and struck him a blow over the head with it. He became insensible, or fell in a fit, and lay on the river bank two hours before he returned to consciousness. When he did recover his senses he was so weak as to be almost unable to move.

Yesterday was the first day that the old man has been out since the assault, and he came to town and, visiting Alderman McMasters, lodged a complaint against the three ruffians for riot, and a separate complaint of felonious assault and battery against James Irwin, the party who dealt him the blow on the head with the club. Warrants were issued to officers Blondin and Donavon, and they visited McKeesport on the four o'clock train for the purpose of arresting the accused.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Everybody indorses it.

Military.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N. G. P., }
PITTSBURGH, October 21, 1871. }

General Orders No. 4.

The commanding officers of the First and Second Brigades will hold their commands in readiness for inspection and parade on Thursday, November, 23, 1871. Further instructions will be given in future orders. By order of

MAJ. GEN. A. L. PEARSON.
CHAS. A. MILLER, A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N. G. P., }
PITTSBURGH, October 30, 1871. }

General Orders No. 5.

The inspection and review for November 23d is hereby postponed until Thursday, November 30, 1871 (Thanksgiving day).

Brigade commanders will at once make such arrangements as will bring out the entire force of their respective brigades.

By order of

MAJ. GEN. A. L. PEARSON.
CHAS. A. MILLER, A. A. G.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Improves each number.

Alleged Unjustifiable Assault.

Charles McGinnis made information before Alderman McMasters yesterday charging John Elchelay, of the Black Bear hotel, in the Diamond, with assault and battery. Maginnis, until recently, has been barkeeper for Elchelay, but on a certain occasion, not many days since, when Elchelay caused the arrest of a young man for picking his pockets, Maginnis, who knew something about the young man, and believed him innocent, interfered in his behalf. Elchelay did not relish this at all, and it seems caught hold of Maginnis, shook him violently and knocked him down. He also, it is alleged, called him a thief, etc., for which Maginnis proposes to hold him accountable in a suit for slander. A warrant was issued upon the charge of assault and battery.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Beautifully illustrated.

Another Application for Divorce.

In the Common Pleas, yesterday, Mrs. Caroline Gold, wife of William L. Gold, filed a petition for divorce on the ground of ill-treatment. The parties were married in 1853, and until August last were domiciled together. The petitioner alleges that the husband has beaten and kicked her repeatedly, and that she had been compelled to prosecute him before Mayor Callow for assault and battery, and for threatening to kill her. A subpoena was awarded, commanding the husband to appear and answer the petition.

TARGET EXCURSION.—The Fifth Company of the Duquesne Greys (Gross Zouaves) made a target excursion yesterday. The company formed at the armory and marched to the target ground at Oakland, where the day was spent in practice. Some excellent shooting was done. Mr. Thomas Donahue, of this office, succeeded in carrying off the first prize, a silver medal.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The English Cotton Claims.

Vincent Collyer to be Indian Commissioner.

The Philadelphia Pension Agency.

Investigation in the Pension Bureau.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 3, 1871.

The English Cotton Claims.

The English claimants for cotton destroyed subsequent to the date of surrender, as fixed in the treaty of Washington, are urging that this clause must be so interpreted as to carry out the intention of the framers, and this they insist was to fix the end of the war as one limit. They further insist that our Supreme Court has decided that so far as the cotton operations of the Treasury were concerned, the war did not close till the 20th of June, the date of the order to cotton agents to stop seizing. Some of these agents did not receive this order for six weeks after its date, and during this time their seizures continued.

Bonds for the Syndicate.

The last installment of new bonds were forwarded from the Treasury Department to-night to New York, and consigned thence to the syndicate at London by the steamer which sails to-morrow. Three Treasury clerks are detailed to go out with the bonds.

Philadelphia Pension Agency.

General Sickles, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth Pennsylvania District, has been tendered the pension agency at Philadelphia, *vice* Forbes, removed. It is stated that Forbes's friends will make good his defalcation, which it is now ascertained amounts to thirty thousand dollars, and that the Government will not lose anything. There will probably be no criminal prosecution instituted against Forbes.

Internal Revenue Supervisor.

George Marsten, of New Hampshire, was to-day appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Georgia and Florida, in place of General Kryzanoski, removed. The latter has recently been indicted by the grand jury at Savannah for conspiracy and embezzlement, along with Collector Robb and numerous others at that point.

Indian Commissionership.

It is intimated that the Peace Conference, which concluded its labors in New York a few days since, agreed to recommend Vincent Collyer for the vacant Indian Commissionership. The latter visited the President this morning, in company with Felix R. Brunot, President of the Peace Conference, and both had an interview with Mr. Delano, where it is rumored the appointment of Collyer was agreed upon.

Pensions for Soldiers of 1812.

Last February Congress passed an act granting pensions to surviving officers and soldiers of the war of 1812 who served sixty days or more in said war. Under this act there could be no claim for pension for less time of service owing to the extreme age of the pensions to be benefited by the act, and their infirm memories, many claims have been filed by men who did not serve sixty days. In many cases the examiners have rejected the claims, but in others pension certificates have been issued by Geo. W. Johns, chief clerk of the Pension office, contrary, as it is alleged, to the plain provisions of the law. At least one case has been directly traced where Johns approved a claim after it had been disapproved by the Receiver, and upon his order a pension certificate was issued thereon. There will be further investigations of this Bureau, as Commissioner Baker has now returned and has ordered a hearing of the same.

WASHINGTON, November 3, 1871.

RESTORATION OF HABEAS CORPUS.

The President issued a proclamation to-day, revoking the suspension of the *habeas corpus* in Marion county, South Carolina, it having been ascertained that unlawful combinations do not exist there to the extent described in the proclamation suspending said writ, and declaring that as it has been ascertained that unlawful conspiracies do exist in Union county, the usual notice is given to such combinations to disperse within five days.

NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL.

The Commissioner of Pensions has returned from his investigation in Philadelphia, and reports the defalcation of Pension agent Forbes at $32,000. He will be removed.

SENATOR SCOTT AND THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

The following appears in the morning papers here with the approbation, it is stated, of Senator Scott: The friends of Senator Scott, of Pennsylvania, feel more confident than ever of securing his nomination for the Vice Presidency in 1872, on the Republican ticket. It is their intention, however, to be guided by the feeling manifested at the Convention. They insist that if Pennsylvania is to have the Vice Presidency, Mr. Scott seems to be the only available man in that State in public life who has kept aloof from political dissensions among the Curtin and Cameron factions, and therefore his name would be indorsed by both of these respective classes. Of course any movement looking to the nomination of Senator Scott for the Vice Presidency will meet with strong opposition from Cameron.

GENERAL BUTLER PREPARING FOR A FIGHT.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writes that General Butler is preparing to make a big fight to reform the committee system in Congress, and for reform in legislation. The writer says:

It may take the nation some time to put on a straight lace after Butler actually announces himself as a reformer, and it may be he will not, at the immediate outset, be universally recognized as the Martin Luther of modern politics, but if he goes on with the fight there will be applause enough for him before he ends it. All who watch the course of legislation recognize the magnitude of the evils to which General Butler directs attention. They have had rapid growth of late years, till at length the legislation of the country is largely consummated in secret in the committee room. To have committees, as they are usually constituted, virtually deciding legislation, is surely bad enough, without adding to their power the dangerous element of deliberating and deciding in secret. As matters now are, it is the rare exception to have either House overrule a committee; so rare is it, indeed, that when it occurs, the members of the committee generally feel free to state broadly that such action is an insult.

If Congress should declare its independence of committees and affirm that they are simply designed to investigate and present both sides of questions submitted to them, and that they are in all respects the servants of the body, and not its directors, one serious defect in the present condition of things would be removed.

In regard to special legislation there should be still greater independence of committee domination—if possible, absolute release from such control. But is only necessary thus to indicate a few of the abuses in order to show how difficult it will be to devise remedies. If any one in Congress can hold these evils in such light as to exhibit their deformities clearly, compel attention to them, and action in regard to them, General Butler is probably the man.

Half the jobs which in these days disgrace Congress are really consummated through the present committee system before they are even introduced on either floor. Those in charge of them ascertain beforehand what corresponding committees in the Senate and House will best answer the purposes in view. The scheme is then put in such form as to make a proposition to refer it, when introduced, to the desired committee seem plausible. If any controversy arises over the question of reference, it is almost invariably carried according to programme, since those interested are prepared, and those who happen to oppose are always acting in the dark. Once referred, the manipulation of the committees begins. They are small bodies, and only a majority is needed. Then, in a great variety of committee business, the committee does, in turn, what the House and Senate has done before, and puts the measure into the hands of a sub-committee, often of one, and thus the manipulation of the project becomes still easier. And it is by no means unusual to arrange for the sub-committee also in advance. When the report is ready, times and seasons are consulted to determine the best time to present it; and when once before the House, in far too many cases the appeal to support the committee offsets the strongest opposition argument. The committee system, as it exists, reduces to a minimum the obstacles which jobbers find in their pathway. Instead of being obliged to bring any considerable number of either House to their way of thinking, they are able with far better effect to concentrate their attention upon the committees, and, these once carried, in nine cases out of ten the scheme succeeds.

No matter how faithfully a Speaker may try to make up the leading committees with some reference to their effectiveness, it is almost impossible to avoid the influences that are exerted in a hundred secret ways and through unsuspected channels to control his action.

If the great railroad and public land committees, for instance, do not contain a majority that will do the will of speculators and great corporations, it is through no lack of previous attention to the matter on the part of the national plunderers, and so on through all the list, the outside pressure varying in direct proportion to the jobbing ground which each committee controls.

It is a question worth considering whether the general rule of reference to a committee should not be set aside much oftener than it is. A scheme of any kind thrown into either House for full debate is much more likely to be honestly decided than when it goes to a committee.

But the object of this letter is not to enter upon a discussion of the committee system, but simply to call attention to some of its evils, in connection with the announcement that Butler has determined to declare war upon the whole brood. Thus far he has furnished abundant examples of how the system can be used to promote personal ends, and it will be possible for him to wage most brilliant warfare by simply reading from his private diary whenever he is in want of telling illustrations. But in case his remarkable modesty restrains him from mentioning either the name or the experiences of that American who has most frequently had to do with the evils he now desires to destroy, he still has ample knowledge of transactions, almost numberless in array, that will furnish him effective ammunition. Honest men everywhere will have reason to rejoice when Butler sounds the onset.

THE SITUATION IN UTAH.

Parties who left Salt Lake on Saturday have communicated to Government officials some interesting facts connected with the situation there. They state that the prosecution of the polygamists is injuring business very much; that Eastern capitalists there to invest in mining interests are leaving, and that the Gentiles are curtailing their business operations and sending their wives and children to places of safety. It is added that the Government has recently sold to these very Mormons old muskets for a dollar a piece, and that if war comes the Mormons will present a formidable front, though it is not improbable that they may all emigrate to Mexico. It is stated that not twenty Gentiles in Utah favor the prosecution of the Mormons, and that even the Federal military authorities are indifferent to it on the surface, and at heart opposed to it. These representations will have no effect, as it was decided in the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday to continue the present policy.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Amounted Collected in the Twenty-second District During October.

Following is an abstract of the total Revenue collections made by Thomas W. Davis, Collector of the Twenty-second District, during the month of October:

Spirits	$13,538 74
Tobacco	32,382 26
Fermented liquors	11,301 20
Banks and bankers	5,830 85
Gas	2,837 60
Income	1,556 90
Taxes not elsewhere enumerated	389 05
Penalties, &c	259 92
Total	$68,092 92

Threatened to Cut.

Officers Stemler and Havis, of Justice Barker's South Side police, last evening arrested Daniel Kenally, charged with disorderly conduct by Mary Kapler. The defendant is charged with pursuing the prosecutrix with a knife, in the "Limerick" quarter of Monongahela borough, and threatening to stab her. Kenally was committed to the county jail to await a hearing before Justice Barker.

THE THURSDAY NIGHT MYSTERY.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—A Post Mortem Examination—The Deceased Fully Identified as James Booth—Testimony of the Coroner's Witnesses—The Cause of Booth's Death Unknown.

Although an inquest has been held on the body of the man found in the cellar of the shop on Mulberry alley, on Thursday night, and a verdict rendered, but very little light has been thrown on this mysterious affair, as will be noticed from the report following.

Yesterday morning, the following gentlemen were empanneled as jurymen in the case: A. J. Moon, Alex. Aiken, S. J. Brauff, John Uhluck, John Grogan and James F. Hager.

THE TESTIMONY.

The following testimony was taken yesterday morning:

James Ellison, sworn—Am hoseman in Duquesne Fire Company; I have been acquainted with deceased about eight years; lived next door to him for four years, on Pike street; he left the Niagara Fire Company to go to driving; I have not seen the deceased for more than four months; he was a single man; his name was James Booth; his father, mother and sister are all dead; at one time he drank very hard, but of late he has not been drinking so hard; I think he is thirty-three years of age; his father was a native of England; I don't know whether he was born in this country or not.

M. [illegible], sworn—Live in Allegheny City; identify the deceased as James Booth; have been acquainted with deceased for over fifteen years; the last time I saw deceased was about a month ago; he was a driver; he drove for some lead works in Allegheny City; I don't know him to be married; he is about thirty years of age; his parents were English; I can't say whether he was born in this country or not; I always knew him to be a hard working man.

THE INQUEST ADJOURNED.

After the hearing of the testimony given above, the inquest was adjourned until half-past seven o'clock in the evening, when it was continued in the Coroner's office on Grant street.

John Moran sworn—Am a police officer; between four and five o'clock Thursday evening, a man told me he wanted me to go to the hammer shop formerly occupied by Marchand & Morgan, to see a nigger lying in the cellar; I went to the shop, and, on going in, discovered that I would have to tear up a board to get into the cellar; Mr. Beck was already in the cellar with a candle, and he thought it was the body of a negro; examination revealed the fact that he was a white man and that he was dead; notified the undertaker and had the body removed; think I saw the deceased eight or nine days ago; he had on his working clothes and appeared sober; when found he was lying on his right side, about ten feet from the hatchway leading into the cellar. I did not see any hole large enough to admit a man without crushing him severely excepting the hatchway; this opening is three feet by eighteen inches; the depth from the floor to the ash-pile, where the man was lying, was less than six feet. I heard that the deceased had been at the Lamb Hotel on Saturday evening, but do not know any one who saw him there.

DISCOVERY OF THE BODY.

C. E. Marchand, affirmed—Am a manufacturer; received notice on Thursday that some boys had knocked in the door of the shop on Mulberry alley which we formerly occupied, and for which we still hold a lease; I went up and found the door broken in; some one had been taking the brasses off the engine, and among other things they had destroyed a cock that supplied the boiler with water; on finding the water escaping from the safety valve of the boiler, and not knowing exactly how to stop it, I went for Mr. Reiseck; we concluded to get a candle and go to the cellar in search of a cock to shut off the water; went down the hatchway in front of the boiler; crawled over a heap of ashes in the cellar, and Mr. Reiseck, who was ahead, suddenly called out, "Hello, what's that?" I asked, "Is he asleep?" he said, "No, I think his eye is open." We examined him more closely, and found that he was dead; think I said he was a colored man, and we both came to that conclusion; I then called Officer Moran and had the body removed; never saw the deceased before; there were no holes where a man could get through without difficulty, and then he

WOULD HAVE TO BE PULLED THROUGH,

excepting the hatchway in front of the boiler; he was lying about ten feet from a hole where a man might possibly have been dragged through; there was a partition in the cellar and a door through it into the place where the man lay; the cellar was reached by an iron ladder; the building was locked when we left it; the door was broken open and a sheet of iron on the building was also broken off; it is an "iron-clad" building; the door leading directly to the hatchway was not open; it was a side door some distance from the hatchway that was open.

David Himbleright, sworn—Reside in East Liberty, and think from the description of the man that he was engaged as hostler for the Liberty Exchange on Frankstown avenue, Nineteenth ward; this was two or three weeks ago; he was drinking very hard and had the *delirium tremens*, as I was informed, for three or four days; a physician attended him, and during one of his fits he cut himself on the forehead by falling against a table; the people at the hotel prevented him from committing suicide, but he several times threatened to take his life. Shortly after his recovery from the *delirium tremens* he put on his coat and left, and he has not been seen since. [Witness then described the man to whom he referred and said he was known by the name of Booth; the description tallied fully with the body of the deceased.]

BOOTH COULD NOT HAVE BEEN DRUNK.

Mr. Reiseck was sworn and his testimony corroborated that of Mr. Marchand and officer Moran. He said no man could fall through the hole in the floor. He would have to get his feet down and drag himself through; it would also be a difficult matter for a man in a drunken condition to go down the hatchway and drag himself over the ash pile to the foot of where he was found; Mr. Reiseck and himself had to crawl on their hands and knees to get over to where he was lying.

Dr. Donnelly sworn—Made a *post mortem* examination of the body in the yard of the Mayor's office; the body was partially decomposed and very much discolored; there were a number of contusions or bruises on the right side of the head, temple and cheek and on the forehead and nose; also a slight bruise on the left cheek-bone and on the right shoulder; there were no other external marks of violence excepting that the right eye seemed to be injured—very much bloodshot—as if he had received a blow from a blunt instrument or in falling; from the number of

INJURIES ABOUT THE HEAD

It might have been supposed that the skull was fractured; removed the scalp to ascertain whether this was so or not and found no part of the skull fractured; I then sawed open the skull so as to expose the brain to ascertain if there was any effusion of blood or concussion; could discover no injury whatever; the brain appeared to be in a healthy condition; made no further examination of the other organs in consequence of the decomposed state of the remains; the man was in a very emaciated condition; there were no injuries sufficient to cause death; think the man died from neglect; he might have been dead four days; the injuries on the head were entirely superficial and appeared to be like the wounds inflicted upon a drunken man falling and scraping his skin severely; I think the man died from exposure and neglect; he may have crawled into the cellar in a drunken state and starved to death; he was too much emaciated to swell any.

THE VERDICT.

No other evidence was offered and the jury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict that deceased came to his death from causes unknown to the jury.

It will be noticed in reading the testimony that evidence as to where Booth had been residing or boarding precious to his decease is lacking, nor has any one been produced who saw the deceased recently, so that the investigation has done but little to clear up the mystery surrounding the affair. The body was interred in Uniondale Cemetery, but we are informed that it will be transferred to St. Mary's Cemetery on Monday.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Send in your subscriptions.

A PITTSBURGHER ROBBED.

Thieves "Go Through" the Passengers on a Sleeping Car.

Thursday morning Mr. A. G. Hatley, of this city, arrived in Cincinnati minus a gold watch and chain and $180 in cash, of which he was dispossessed while in a sleeping car on the T., W. & W. Railroad. The thieves went through the car between Quincy and Lafayette, and managed to make a heavy haul, few occupants of the car escaping. In addition to Mr. Hatley's losses, a farmer in the car lost about $200 in cash, which had been carefully sewed up in his inside vest pocket. Frank Eastman, a "drummer" for an Eastern house, missed his gold watch and chain. The porter of the car was aroused from his serene slumbers, but that worthy knew nothing about the matter.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—News dealers sell it.

A Morgue Wanted.

The spectacle presented yesterday of Drs. Donnelly and Snively making a *post mortem* examination of the remains of James Booth found in a cellar in the Tenth ward with a crowd of men, women and children as spectators, suggested the necessity of there being a morgue established somewhere in the county. The scene of yesterday, it is hoped, will not be repeated. The examination was made in the yard of the Mayor's office, and at times the surgeons were so hampered by the crowd that it was with difficulty they could operate. Moreover, the dissection of a body is not the most interesting or edifying spectacle for the general public.

A morgue is certainly wanted and in connection with it should be a room for the holding of *post mortem* examination.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—[illegible] it.

CITY [illegible]IEF.

THE Pe[illegible]othing but discuss the [illegible]

A LARGE crowd witnessed the *post mortem* examination of Booth's body in the yard of the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon.

MAYOR BRUSH will vacate the municipal chair in the latter part of January.

THE members of the police force are beginning to feel anxious about their positions under the next Mayor.

THE Controller, yesterday, countersigned warrants for $159 57 for repairs at Diamond market; $128 96 for work done at Fifth avenue market house, and $75 interest on bonds.

MINNIE MOORE, the alleged larcenist, has been committed for a hearing on Tuesday next, and Mrs. De Wald admitted to bail for her appearance at that time. Miss Josephine Pollock, an alleged accomplice, has not yet been apprehended.

THE Union Depot is a favorite resort for individuals who imbibe too extensively. Officers Fox, Johnston, Wilson and Woolridge, however, generally interfere to a considerable extent with the repose of such customers.

E. EHRLICH made information before Mayor Brush yesterday, charging John Buck with assault and battery, alleging that he struck him in the face with a fish. A warrant was issued to officer Messner, Market constable.

THE *Mail* of last evening very justly compliments our worthy Mayor upon the manner in which he labored as the head center of the Chicago Relief Committee, but when the editor refers to His Honor's "accomplished daughter" he put his foot in it. Mayor Brush has no daughter.

OFFICERS desiring to attend the Military Convention at Harrisburg, on the 7th inst., are requested to call on Lieutenant Colonel C. A. Miller, A. A. G. Eighteenth Division, at Division Headquarters, 117 Fourth avenue, this evening between 7 and 9 o'clock, for their credentials.

THE ladies of the Hazelwood Presbyterian church, Rev. J. S. Sruckell, pastor, are making up a box of clothing for the Wisconsin sufferers. A meeting was held at the pastor's residence at Marion Station Thursday evening, at which numerous donations of fabrics and clothing were made, and a committee of the ladies appointed to superintend the making up of the clothing. The ladies will meet at the Minister's residence this afternoon to begin the work assigned them.

COLONEL BAYNE, the new District Attorney, will enter upon his official duties on Monday next, General Pearson retiring. In our intercourse with General Pearson we have ever found him obliging, attentive and courteous. He has made a popular officer among the members of the bar, and has their best wishes for success in his private practice. Colonel Bayne, it is anticipated, will prosecute with force and rigor the pleas of the Commonwealth, and make for himself an honorable record.

THE OIL SUITS.

Another Award in Favor of Bonsall—The Law in Regard to Gambling Contracts.

Heretofore reference has been made to a number of suits brought by Sterling Bonsall, of Philadelphia, against certain oil dealers of this city, to enforce contracts for the delivery of oil. They were referred to arbitrators, and in several of them awards were made in favor of the plaintiff. Yesterday, in the case of Bonsall vs. Kennedy & De Hahn, the arbitrators, Thomas Ewing, H. H. McCormick, and Wm. Reardon, Esqs., made an award of $2,248 33 in favor of the plaintiff. In this case the plea was entered that the agreements were gambling contracts, and as such could not be legally enforced. The arbitrators did not seem disposed to adopt this view, however, as is shown in their award. Of course the cases will be carried into the Courts for final adjudication.

As some inquiry has been raised among oil dealers and others as to the law governing gambling contracts, the following extracts from the opinion of the Supreme Court, in Brua's Appeal (the case relied upon by the defendants) may be found interesting:

The controversy in this case was upon a contract for the sale and delivery by J. S. Hollinger to Gideon Kauffmann, of two hundred shares of Harlem Railroad common stock, at the rate of sixty dollars per share, and four promissory notes—three for one thousand dollars each, and one for fifteen hundred dollars. The Auditors say: "It may be that the contract and note formed features of an operation by Kauffman, known in stock circles as 'selling short,' but the vice of that was simply a moral one, and the auditors are unable to detect in the note anything like a failure or deficiency of consideration." By an amended report the auditors found "That all of the so-called Hollinger notes derived their origin from the same transaction, and are alike free from any legal vice in their creation, or any deficiency in their consideration. The first note, payable to Hollinger or bearer was given as collateral security for the performance of the written contract for the sale and delivery of the stock. The evidence, so far as it reaches the remaining three notes, places them on no worse footing than the first. Shortly after the execution of the contract and the first note, Harlem stock commenced, and for some time continued, to rise in value, and as the first note was given as 'a margin,' the others were given to make good the 'differences,' or to replenish the 'margin' from time to time exhausted by the rise in the price of the stock. Doubtless the contract and four notes were the component parts of a stock-gambling transaction, in which Kauffmann in effect betted that in twenty-five days Harlem stock would sell at less than sixty dollars per share; but viewed in the light of legal principles and precedents, the contract was one which the parties were free to make, and the obligations created by it, and the subsequent notes, are in law untainted by fraud, deceit or want of consideration."

Judge Thompson (now Chief Justice) delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court, in which he says: "In one sense it is true that a wager about the prospective price of stocks, is a contract which it may be said parties are 'free to make,' there being no express prohibition of it; but the obligation created, although free from 'fraud or deceit,' is not enforcible at law on account of the consideration. Betting and gambling contracts have in this Commonwealth been uniformly held to be *contra bonos mores*, and incapable of enforcement at law. Feigned issues in the shape of wagers are the only exceptions, and in these the alleged wager is mere form to ascertain a fact, but not to recover money." After citing authorities on the point in issue, the Court say: "Applying these principles, (and they have never in a single instance been departed from by this Court, although numerous wagering contracts have been before it,) to the case in hand, found to be a wager by the auditors, we say the consideration of the notes in question was 'insufficient' to entitle their enforcement at law. It is evident, even if the fact were not so found, that the actual transfer of stock between these parties was not contemplated by them. The interesting question to them was the rise or fall of the stock, which, being secured by an adequate 'margin,' was what they looked to. Kauffman had no stock when he contracted to sell, nor did Hollinger pay for any. Doubtless, pursuant to the understood practice in such cases, he also put up a 'margin' to meet the contingency of a fall in the stock. These were simply the stakes of the parties on each side, and were, at the end of the game, or rather when the contract was out, what the winning party was to take, and what Hollinger did take. The absence of the thing contracted for would be of the same consequence exactly, in such a contract, and no more, than in a gambling policy of insurance. It would show its nature, and avoid the obligation created by it.

"It is said the form in which this contract appears enters largely into the business of stock brokerage. This is a mistake: the bona fide purchase of stocks, no doubt, can be conducted in a legitimate way, and is so generally, without trenching in the least on the gambler's province. If this be impossible, however, the fewer licenses that are issued for such a business the better. Anything which induces men to risk their money or property without any other hope of return than to get for nothing any given amount from another, is gambling, and demoralizing to the community, no matter by what name it may be called. It is the same whether the promise be to pay on the color of a card, or the fleetness of a horse, and the same numerals indicate how much is lost and won in either case, and the losing party has received just as much for the money parted with in the one case as the other, viz: nothing at all. The lucky winner of course is the gainer, and he will continue so until fickle fortune in due time makes him feel the woes he has inflicted on others.

"All gambling is immoral. I apprehend that the losses incident to the practice disclosed in this very case, within the past five years, have contributed more to the failures and embezzlements by public officers, clerks, agents, and others acting in fiduciary relations, public and private, than any other known, or perhaps all other causes; and the worst of it is, that in the train of its evils there is a vast amount of misery and suffering by persons entirely guiltless of any participation in the cause of it. * * *

"That the transaction in this case assumed the form of a contract about a matter lawful in itself was not conclusive as to its real motive, as the finding shows. That was the form which the South sea bubble took in England, the tulip speculation in Holland, and the morus multicaulis in this country; and the form served only as a thin covering of the most frightful systems of gambling ever known."

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Illustrated.

THE WOMEN.

Meeting of the Allegheny County Suffrage Association—The Qualifications of Women for the Ballot.

A regular meeting of the Women's Suffrage Association was held last evening in their room on Fourth avenue—Miss Matilda Hindman, President, in the chair, with Mrs. Jenkins as Secretary.

It had been announced that Rev. Daniel Schindler, editor of the *Christian Radical*, would address the Association at this meeting, and the hall was filled in anticipation of the pleasure of hearing that talented gentleman. They were disappointed, however, the President having received a note informing her of Mr. Schindler's illness and inability to be present. He assured the ladies that he would address them at the next meeting, health permitting.

As this caused some disarrangement of the programme, Miss Hindman took occasion to urge upon all present the necessity of making determined efforts to have their principles and objects properly understood. Thousands in the community were in utter ignorance of the cause which they had at heart, or the principles which they had avowed to the world. Although they had been in existence, as an organization, for eighteen months, there was an unaccountable misunderstanding of their purposes. Not only so, but they had been so grossly misrepresented and ridiculed by a majority of the daily newspapers, that the minds of many had been poisoned and prejudiced against them. The leaders in the movement had been associated with the advocates of free love and spiritualism—doctrines which they repudiated and abhorred. There were two exceptions so far as the press of this city was concerned—the COMMERCIAL and *Chronicle*—an[illegible] con[illegible] it her duty to name them. These pape[illegible] she felt [illegible]s had treated the association fairly, and had not attempted to ridicule and misrepresent them. She had blushed on reading many of the re[illegible]ports made in the other papers and why the [illegible] editors had adopted a course to misrepresent[illegible] derstand. She looked forward to the forth-coming [illegible] convention as a favorable opportunity to correct many of the false impressions that had been made upon the public mind, and to secure the aid of many women who still stood aloof from the association. They were earnest in their efforts to accomplish some good, and had a right to expect that the daily press, while at full liberty to criticise their action, would at least report their doings fairly—treat them as they would an association of men.

The question, "Are Women Qualified to Vote?" was then announced for discussion. Mrs. Jenkins sustained the negative. Taking it as granted that women were legally qualified, she was forced to maintain that they were not intellectually qualified. About one-half the women of America were chained to endless drudgery, and had neither the time nor the inclination to qualify themselves for the proper use of the ballot. Another large class, who had the time, spent most of it in preparing wardrobes for their persons and their children. Then there were the fashionable classes, who devoted themselves to social pleasures, amusements, novel reading, etc. They took no interest whatever in politics, or the science of Government. When they had read the local gossip of the newspapers, their reading was at an end—they had no taste for the higher literature of the editorial columns, or the grave social and political problems of the day. True, many men were no better qualified for voting. The blacks of the South were as ignorant as the working girls of the North. The crude Irish emigrants, who voted so soon after coming into the country, were not as well qualified as most of our kitchen girls. But the ignorance of these masses of men did not help the intellectual condition of the women. Although not qualified to vote wisely and intelligently, they had the legal right and the best way to educate them for voters was to confer the franchise and give them the opportunity to exercise the solemn obligations and share the grave responsibilities of American citizens.

Miss Hindman followed in the affirmative. She held that the qualifications for voting were easily understood—the person must be free born, of the age of twenty-one years, a resident of the State for at least one year, of the district at least ten days, and have paid a poll tax. These were the main qualifications. Women could tell whether they were born free or slaves; how long they had resided in the State and district; and most of them could pay a tax on their heads. They certainly had more on their heads than most men! It was an important question whether women ever arrived at the age of twenty-one, but even this would be solved in the right way when the franchise was bestowed. Her address, although not without sarcastic hits against the fair sex, was forcible and argumentative—especially when she contrasted the various classes of our women with the classes of men who now enjoyed the right of the ballot. She held that women were better qualified than men to vote, and would oftener vote right—vote for principles, for good laws, and in the interest of good morals.

Other remarks were made, after which the meeting adjourned.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—None better.

THE STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

Hickey Dies from His Injuries.

Patrick Hickey, the man who met with a serious accident at the south end of the Monongahela Suspension Bridge, on Wednesday evening, by being run over by a car of the Birmingham Passenger Railway, particulars of which have been given, died from his injuries at four o'clock yesterday morning, at his home in the rear of No. 27 Franklin street, Eighth ward. Coroner West was notified and held an inquest. It was in evidence that Hickey attempted to get upon the front platform of the car, when his feet struck the stone between the tracks and he fell with his head toward the horses. The pedestal of the car caught him and dragged him about two feet, crushing him against the stone mentioned and literally ripping open his abdomen. It was expected from the first that he would not live, and his death therefore was not unexpected. Deceased was sixty years of age and leaves a widow and two children.

PEOPLE' MONTHLY—Home Illustrations.

Donations Yesterday.

In addition to the amount sent to Chicago by the pilots of Pittsburgh, they yesterday sent, through Capt. Jos. Nixon, to the sufferers of the Green Bay district, Wisconsin, $180. The money was collected by W. H. Dorsey, Treasurer of the fund.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Elizabeth, Rev. A. H. Norcross, pastor, yesterday transmitted to Mayor Brush $90 for Michigan and Wisconsin sufferers; Capt. John Birmingham sent $20 25 and one bundle of clothing; the German E. P. Church, at Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, subscribed $100 to the Wisconsin fund, and $100 to the German Relief fund of Chicago. This makes about $500 which this congregation has raised since the cry for help first reached the city.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Read it, Read it.

BODIES FOR DISSECTION.

The Law on the Subject.

At the meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, held on Thursday, a communication was received from the Drs. Schooley asking the Board to furnish them with a body for dissection. From a misinterpretation of the law on the subject, the communication was laid on the table without debate. The act of Assembly under which the request was made was approved in March, 1867, and provides:

"That any public officer, in the city of Philadelphia and the county of Allegheny, having charge thereof, or control over the same, shall give permission to any physician, or surgeon, of the same city and county, upon his request made therefor, to take the bodies of deceased persons, required to be buried at the public expense, to be by him used, within the State, for the advancement of medical science, preference being given to medical schools, public and private, and said bodies to be distributed to and among the same equitably, the number assigned to each being proportioned to that of its students."

The proviso is that, if, before death, the person shall request to be buried, or if the body be that of a stranger or traveler who died suddenly, or if the deceased has any kindred or friends who desire the body, then it shall not be handed over for dissection as above provided for.

The law on the subject is quite plain and appears to meet the case exactly.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Pittsburgh's Illustrated paper.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

Napier vs. Darlington; D. C. Argument by Marshall for plaintiff in error continued, and Veech contra.

Caldwell vs. Hartupee; D. C. Argued by Barton for plaintiff in error and Barton contra.

Ackley et al. vs. Old; C. P. *Nolle prosequi.*

Arbuthnot vs. Kingen; D. C. Argued by Barton for plaintiff in error, and Moore contra.

McCallom et al. vs. Graham's executors; C. P. Argued by Bailey for Plaintiff in error, and Acheson contra.

Klippner vs. Lafferty; D. C. Argued by Mellon for plaintiff in error, and Acheson contra.

Aaronson vs. Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company; C. P. Argued by Schoyer for defendant in error, and Brown contra.

Ebert's appeal; D. C. Argued by Woodward for appellant, and Barton contra.

Wilson vs. Wilson; C. P. Argued by W. P. Miller for appellant, and Jack contra.

Cohen, Lazarus & Co. vs. Dixon, Bros. & Co.; C. P. Argued by Lazear for appellants, and Ferguson contra.

Coulter vs. Patterson; C. P. Argued by Brown for plaintiff in error, and by Stoner contra.

Court adjourned until this morning, when the short list will be resumed.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The jury in the case of the United States vs. John Dodds, tried for counterfeiting, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The Court, owing to the illness of the District Attorney, Mr. Swoope, adjourned all the criminal cases until the special term, to be held in February next.

The Court will continue the trial of bankruptcy cases yet undisposed of.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Subscribe for it.

Steinway Sales—Bulletin No. 29.

Among the sales of the great Steinway pianos made since last week's publication, we find the following:

Miss Sarah Clark, bought a Steinway square piano.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Ingram, bought a Steinway square piano.

J. D. Mahon, Esq., bought a Steinway square piano.

T. J. Orr, Esq., bought a Steinway square piano.

Mr. James Tibby, bought a Steinway square piano, etc.

In buying an article like a piano, costly in price and intended to last a life time, the *best* only should be chosen. It is mistaken economy to buy a second-class piano for the sake of saving fifty or a hundred dollars. The best is ever the cheapest.

The immense number of Steinway's sold by the Messrs. Kleber & Bro., the sole agents, furnishes ample proof that the public at large think the Steinway piano the best, because it is the most durable and perfect instrument ever constructed. Hear the Steinway and you will not be satisfied with any other.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Nature's Looking Glass.

Knifed.

An information was made yesterday by Thomas Harkins against Wm. Peterson, charging him with assault and battery. The defendant is a butcher doing business on Penn street. Harkins alleges that Peterson, without just cause or provocation, endeavored to cut him on the head with a butcher-knife. The prosecutor only saved his head by receiving the blow on his hand, which was cut severely. Alderman O'Donnell held the accused to bail for a hearing.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Teddy's Letter.

Almanacs.

An almanac is an indispensable article. No family can do without one. Knowing this fact Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co., No. 101 Wood street, have purchased a large stock of these useful articles, among which will be found the celebrated Nast almanac, Josh Billings's unequalled work, Sanford C. Hill's almanac, in both German and English, will be found at this establishment, at wholesale and retail. Now is the time for retail dealers to send in their orders, as Messrs. J. R. Weldin & Co. will fill them promptly and upon the most reasonable terms. They also have one of the largest stocks of books and stationary ever offered in this market, which they are selling at wholesale and retail at the most reasonable prices. Give them a call.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—For the home circle.

DURING October Mayor Brush heard 451 cases of drunkenness, 309 cases of disorderly conduct and 19 cases of vagrancy. Of this number 51 were discharged.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Buy it from your news dealer.

UMBRELLAS selling at less than cost at EVANS'S Department Store, Masonic Hall Building.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—The Pittsburgh fire of 1845.

FURNISHING GOODS, cheapest in the city, at C. L. Barr's, 98 Smithfield street.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Contains a portrait of the late Gen. William Robinson.

IN the bright lexicon of youth, and in all well regulated families where the Banner Baking Powder is used in making biscuit, waffles, fancy and griddle cakes, &c., &c., there's no such word as fail.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—The best yet published.

PAPER COLLARS, largest stock and cheapest goods in the city, at C. L. Barr's, 98 Smithfield street.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Full of choice reading.

REV. VAN DE MARK will deliver th[illegible] closing lecture of the "Fable Series" to-morr[illegible] evening, "*The Miller, His Son and Their As[illegible]*"

PEOPLE'S MON[illegible]HLY—Always welcome.

Go [illegible] C. L. BARR'S, 98 Smithfield street, for extra [illegible] white shirts.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Everybody reads it.

FOR SALE.—The attention of business men and capitalists is directed to the advertisement under the head of "Manufacturing Business for Sale," in Yesterday's paper. We are informed that it is an excellent opportunity for a profitable investment. For particulars call or address C. H. Love, Real Estate Broker, 58 Fourth avenue.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Take it home with you.

LADIES' kid gloves at half cost price at Department Store, Masonic Hall Building.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Buy it.

Every Grocer Should Keep

Jenkins & Bro's. Java Flavored Coffee. One-fourth Java used; best coffee in use.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Always welcome.

LADIES' satchels for $1, $2 and $3 at the Department Store, No. 59 Fifth avenue.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Morning Callers.

More Coffee Roasters.

Owing to the great demand for the celebrated Java Flavored Coffee Jenkins & Bro. are compelled to put in more roasters to supply the demand.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—The Baltimore Excursion.

FINE portmonnies for fifty cents at the Department Store, Masonic Hall Building.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Prof. Pryor on the Curculio.

A LITTLE learning is a dangerous thing
Drink deep or taste not of the Prerian spring.
Nor drink too steady lest the spring should fail,
But take alternately P., D. & Co.'s creamale.

LADIES' shell jewelry at Department Store, No. 59 Fifth avenue.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Sold everywhere.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BLACKSMITHS—TWO Blacksmiths and two Helpers, accustomed to Railway Car Works. Inquire of BERRY, COURTNEY & WILSON, Bank of Commerce Building, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN—UNDER age, who can give good references. Address E. T. N., Allegheny city, Pa.

WANTED—PARTNER—A SMART BUSINESS Man with $700 cash capital as Partner in an old established business. Must have best of reference. J. H. SMITH, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

WANTED—PANTMAKERS—TWO OR three good Pantmakers wanted immediately. Address N. N. ALLEN, Wheatland, Mercer county.

WANTED—MOULDERS—A NUMBER of good Machinery Moulders can find steady employment at the Fort Wayne Machine and Car Wheel Works, by applying to J. H. BASS, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG Man of considerable experience in the Hardware business. Can give excellent city references. Address C. R. BROWN, Commercial office.

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country; Men wanting Farm work, Gardening, Driving, &c. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth st.

WANTED—EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN to call at ABEL'S Drug and Perfume Depot, No. 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—TO USE Abel's unexcelled and highly perfumed Prize Medal Vegetable Hair Oils. Sold by all Druggists.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—FOR MILL Manager, Engineers, Rail, Bar and Steel Rollers, Puddlers, Heaters, Bricklayers and Millwrights. Address Iron Workers' Labor Exchange, 101 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. C. A. BURROWS, Secretary.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—FIVE MEN TO sell SINGER SEWING MACHINES in this city and county. STRAW & MORTON, 20 Sixth st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Pure Oak Tanned Leather Belting and Hose, at HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S, 58 Smithfield street. s

FOR SALE—ONE SURFACER, 24-INCH Head, Double Feed Power and Davis make, almost new. Inquire at 47 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND Engine, nearly new, 8-inch Cylinder, 16-inch Stroke, with or without Boiler; can be seen at J. & J. B. MILHOLLAND'S, 68 Fifth avenue extension. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT.

58. FOR RENT—WILKINS HALL—This Property will be for Lease for a term of years. Possession given first day 1872. For terms inquire of ROBT. H. HARTLEY, No. 58 Smithfield street. tf

5. FOR RENT—PRINTERS' COMPOSING Rooms. Apply at GEO. F. WILLIAMS & CO.'S Printing Press Work Establishment, No. 5 Union street.

152. FOR RENT — DESIRABLE Residence, with modern improvements, No. 152 Penn street. Inquire on the premises. tf

169. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—That large, substantial Four-story Brick Warehouse, No. 169 Second avenue; convenient to the Connellsville Railroad, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ATTERBURY & CO., Carson and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

PROFESSIONAL.

PROFESSIONAL—J. LEARY, M. D. Office, 65 Federal street, Allegheny. MWs

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE, well located in the city, and doing a good business. For particulars inquire of R. E. SELLERS & CO. TThs

A RARE CHANCE FOR A DRUGGIST—A first-class Drug Store, situated in a town of four thousand inhabitants, within eighteen miles of the city, will be sold on very easy terms. Call on or address R. E. SELLERS & CO., 45 Wood street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—FOR RENT, WITH Boarding, a second story Room, furnished or unfurnished, at No. 103 Fourth avenue.

BOARDING—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN find very pleasant front Rooms, with good Board, at 46 Liberty street. Also, Day Board at $3 50 per week.

DIVIDENDS.

DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders forthwith.
JOHN S. SCULLY, Cashier.
November 1st, 1871.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO., No. 72 WOOD STREET (Bays Block).—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ($2 50) per share, payable on and after MONDAY, the 6th inst., free from National Tax.
D. C. HULTZ, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 3, 1871.

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 11th, free of all taxes.
GEO. R. DUNCAN, Cashier.
November 1, 1871.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after November 15th. Stockholders in New York will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 26 Exchange Place. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 30th inst.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.
Cleveland, October 28, 1871.

NOTICES.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD CO.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that on and after the 15th inst., the Stock Transfer Books of this Company will be closed until after the Annual Meeting of Stockholders on the FIRST MONDAY, 4th day of December next.
JNO. H. PAGE, Jr., Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 3, 1871. MWs

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.—An Election for Thirteen Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, on TUESDAY, November 14, 1871, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 3, 1871.

OFFICE EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY—An Election for Thirteen Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing years, will be held at its office, No. 81 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, November 14, 1871, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 2, 1871.

NOTICE—AN ELECTION FOR Trustees of the MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK, will be held on TUESDAY, November 7th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the Bank, No. 75 Smithfield street.
7Ths GEO. D. TINDLE, Secretary.

MOUNT OLIVER INCLINED PLANE COMPANY—Notice is hereby given that the Books for the Subscription to the Capital Stock of the Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Co., which are now opened at the Iron and Glass Dollar Savings Bank, 1,203 Carson street, Birmingham, will be closed after November 15, 1871.
E. G. KREHAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO.—The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Insurance Co. for the Election of Directors, will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, November the 6th, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.
HUGH McKELHENY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, October 30, 1871.

FIFTH AVENUE BRIDGE COMPANY.—The books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the FIFTH AVENUE BRIDGE COMPANY will be opened on and after the 18th day of OCTOBER, 1871, at the "Fifth Avenue Bank," Fifth avenue, "Artisans' Deposit Bank," corner Wood and Third streets, and "Farmers and Mechanics' Bank," Birmingham.
JAMES McGINNIS, Chairman of Board.

$12 TO $24 A DAY

Agents wanted in every county in the United States to sell a newly patented article of great utility and absolutely needed in every household. For further particulars address THE CHAMPION MFG CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

T.C.JENKINS
F.W.JENKINS
TEAS&COFFEES
FLOUR AND CHEESE
273
275
T.C.JENKINS&BRO.
Liberty St. Pittsburgh Pa.

Java Flavored Coffee
1-4 JAVA COFFEE USED.
GUARANTEED THE BEST IN USE.
FLOUR! FLOUR!
Large Stock of Choice Brands.
FULL LINE GROCERIES, &c., &c.

INCORPORATED 1810.
OFFICIAL:
HARTFORD
Fire Insurance Co.
ASSETS Oct. 1, 1871. $2,785,877
From an examination of the books of our Chicago Agent, we find our Loss will not exceed
$1,200,000,
Leaving After Payment of All Losses, Unimpaired Assets of
$1,585,000,
And an Annual Income of More Than
$1,500,000.
GEO. L. CHASE, President.
WM. L. JONES, Agent,
No. 84 Fourth Ave.

COAL BANK FOR LEASE,
NEAR POMEROY, OHIO.
Two Hundred Acres best quality Coal in this vein, for a term of years at Royalty. Coal Dips out; good Landing; opening now is small. Or will contract to deliver Coal to parties furnishing Barges, in round lots, for a term of years, say 10,000 to 20,000 bushels daily.
Address
G. TYLER,
BOX 196, POMEROY, OHIO.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
☞ Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to Register Letters whenever requested to do so.
☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to
C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Are You Insured
The Insurance Co. of North America,
OF
PHILADELPHIA,
With Cash Assets July, 1871,
$3,185,219 41.
Loses by the Chicago Fire
About $500,000.
After Paying this Enormous Loss the Company will Still Have
$2,700,000,
AND AN ANNUAL INCOME OF
$2,000,000.
During a Financial Crisis
Prudent Business Men put their Trust in
Banks of Undoubted Solvency.
SO DURING A CRISIS IN
Fire Underwriting,
It becomes of vital importance to the insuring public that they put their trust in a TIME-HONORED, FIRE-TESTED, WEALTHY CORPORATION, which deals in UNDOUBTED SECURITY at a fair rate of premium.
Policies in this Company written and LOSSES PAID by
WILLIAM L. JONES,
1p 84 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

CARPETS.
We ask the attention of the Trade to our Stock of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, SHADES, DRUGGETS, and all Goods kept in our line. Our Stock embraces some of the HANDSOMEST STYLES that can be found in any market. We challenge the Trade to produce finer styles of TAPESTRY AND BODY BRUSSELS than we are showing this Season, and in best TWO and THREE-PLY CARPETS our stock is good. We show the greatest variety of HALL and STAIR of any house in the city.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the late firm will be met, and all debts due it will be paid by the undersigned at the old stand, No. 107 Market street, by
Pittsburgh, November 1, 1871. JOS. R. HUGHES.
The Paper Hanging and Shade Trade,
Will be continued as usual at the Old Place,
NO. 107 MARKET ST., NEAR FIFTH,
BY
Jos. R. Hughes.

NOTICE—
The undersigned notifies delinquents in the matter of BOROUGH AND SCHOOL TAXES, to pay the same immediately and save costs of prosecution, as suits will soon be entered. Those in arrears for WATER RENTS are also notified to pay up or the same will be collected by due process of law.
D. WENKE, Collector.
Birmingham, November 4, 1871.

STATEMENT OF THE
Real Estate Savings Bank,
NOVEMBER 1st, 1871.
ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate		$623,591 08
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at par		25,000 00
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, at cost		82,616 40
Real Estate		2,759 19
Office Furniture		568 42
Cash		28,934 62
Total		$763,499 71
LIABILITIES.		
Due Depositors	$694,140 69	
Due Depositors, Interest, Nov. 1871	17,791 29	
		711,931 98
Balance Contingent Fund		51,567 73
Total		$763,499 71

The above is a true statement.
ISAAC JONES, President.
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Secretary.
The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the Books of the Bank, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash, find the foregoing statement correct.
H. CHILDS, }
NICHOLAS VOEGTLY, Jr., } Committee.
D. W. C. BIDWELL. }

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK.
President—Isaac Jones.
Vice President—Wm. H. Smith.
Secretary—Geo. H. Holtzman.
Solicitor—E. Bradford Todd.
TRUSTEES.
Hon. Thomas M. Howe, C. G. Hussey,
Isaac Jones, Jacob Painter,
D. W. C. Bidwell, Nicholas Voegtly,
Harvey Childs, Wm. H. Smith,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead.
Interest Allowed on Deposits at 6 Per Cent. Per Annum, payable to depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal and Compounded.
Open for Deposits from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., Daily, and every Saturday Evening, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 8, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Office, 63 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMAZON
INSURANCE CO.,
OF CINCINNATI.
CASH CAPITAL,
$500,000,
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Cash in Bank and on hand	$260,150 21
U. S. Bonds, Market Value	68,733 12
First Mortgage Bonds	171,116 67
	$500,000 00

The AMAZON having complied with the stringent Insurance Laws of Ohio and completed its ORGANIZATION SINCE THE CHICAGO FIRE, with a paid up capital at $500,000, is prepared to do business and issue Policies on Desirable Risks at Fair Rates.
Swearingen & McCandless,
94 FOURTH AVENUE,
AGENTS.

MARSHAL'S SALE—
By virtue of a decree and order of the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, I will sell at Public Auction at the Monongahela Wharf, below the mouth of Wood street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of November, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.,
The Steamboat LORENA, her Boats, Machinery, Apparel, Tackle and Furniture.
Seized and condemned at the suit of Barker, Pearce & Co.
Terms cash.
A. MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal.

Iron City College.
CORNER PENN AND SIXTH STREETS,
PITTSBURGH.
Course of Study and Business Training, Eminently Thorough, Systematic and Practical.
Business Men, Teachers, Students, and others respectfully and cordially invited to call, examine and compare.
☞ Students Can Enter at Any Time. ☜
☞ For Circulars containing full particulars, call at the College or address
J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner of Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.,
In addition to a usual assortment of Drugs, Perfumery, &c., offers a choice selection of Lubin's Goods, Squire's Goods, Low's Soaps and Brushes, Price's Glycerine and Soap, Cigars de Joy for Asthma, Saunders' Face Powder, Boudalt's Pepsin, Liebeg's Extract Meat, Martell Brandy, &c. All of his own direct importation.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1871.

CITY TICKET.

MAYOR,
BENJAMIN W. MORGAN.
TREASURER,
CHRISTOPHER L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER,
ROBERT J. McGOWAN.

So much in the habit have a certain class of papers been of connecting General Grant with nearly every catastrophe and wrong-doing in the country, for a considerable time past, that we have been expecting to see them charge him with bringing about the present unusual drouth, or, at least, hinting that the responsibility of the Chicago fire rested on his shoulders. But it has not come to that yet, although there is no knowing how soon it will. So felicitous an idea should not be held back too long,—it might spoil in the keeping.

It is reported on what is supposed to be good authority that General Grant has very recently declared that he will not countenance any attempt to revive the San Domingo annexation scheme, being satisfied that the Republican party of the country are opposed to it. General Grant will have an opportunity to speak for himself in his message, which is doubtless engaging his present attention, and it cannot be doubted that any reference he may make to the question will be consistent with his message to the Senate wherein he abandoned the project.

Those Democratic papers which saw, or professed to see in President Grant's Thanksgiving proclamation another stride in the direction of imperial centralization, and patted Governor Hoffman on the back for upholding the rights of the States by designating a different day for that observance than the one named by the National Executive, will not be pleased to learn that the Governor has so amended his proclamation as to conform it with the national festal day. If, however, we do not drift into despotism at any faster rate than that which comes from mingling our thanksgivings in national concert instead of separately as States, it will be some time before the "Man on horseback" need vex the peace of those in whose throats his action respecting the time-honored custom stuck like a turkey bone.

To-morrow will witness a somewhat singular occurrence in New York. It is said that all the Protestant ministers of that city and Brooklyn have agreed on that day to impress upon their congregations, from the pulpit, the duty of voters not only to go to the polls on Tuesday and deposit their own votes, but also to take an active part in the work of securing a fair and honest election. There will, therefore, be a considerable amount of "political preaching" in that quarter to-morrow, but there is no question that the majority of church-going members of the community need to be stirred up on the subject of their duties as citizens in an unsparing manner. Questions of original depravity, the conversion of the Feejee islanders, and other matters of a like import, are, doubtless, important, and need often to be dwelt upon, but so also is it important to beat back the climbing brood of evils that afflict us here and now at home. The professedly religious people of the country have been criminally neglectful of the demands of the country upon them in this particular. If the reputable classes of New York were only half as earnest in the cause of a pure ballot, honest servants and good government as are the shoulder hitters and repeaters in the interest of Tammany, that great city would have been spared its present pain and humiliation. They have themselves chiefly to thank for the evils under which they groan, and it is to be hoped that the costly price they have paid the schoolmaster may cause his lessons to stick.

It is reported from Utah that Brigham Young is anxious to "negotiate" for peace, and that he offers to abolish polygamy "if Congress will admit Utah into the Union. It is said that Captain Hooper, the delegate from the Territory, is now in Washington for the purpose of laying this proposition before the President. He will of course have his labor for his pains, for it will be time enough to discuss the question of the admission of the Territory when the charges that are now pending against the Mormon authorities have been disposed of. The polygamic practices of the "Saints," indecent and disgusting as they are, do not constitute the main feature in the proceedings against them. There have been murders and atrocities without number committed by the confederates and tools of Young, that are now being dragged to light, which call for conviction and punishment. The proposition of the "prophet" is doubtless made with a view of stopping the shocking revelations that are constantly being made of the bloody iniquities perpetrated under his direction. But the very fact that he has made such an overture shows that he has reached the length of his tether, and begins to find the halter pull. There need be no trouble about polygamy; but let assassins of whatever character be taught that the arm of the Government is long enough and strong enough to reach them and drag them to justice, no matter how stubbornly they resist, nor how remotely they hide.

The almost boundless presumption of Spain with regard to the United States would seem to indicate either a most supreme faith in the extraordinary patience and forbearance of the American people, or a settled purpose of picking a quarrel with them. The other day, for instance, we got news that the Saragossa and Pizzaro had sailed from Havana for Port-au-Prince, to be followed by other war vessels of the same power, which looks as though the Captain-General of Cuba actually contemplated making an attack on the American vessel Hornet (decided by a Spanish court to be a "pirate,") now lying in the neutral harbor of Port-au-Prince; and now comes intelligence that the American steamer Virginius, also charged with having assisted the Cuban revolutionists, is threatened with seizure in the harbor of Aspinwall by the Spanish war vessel Tornado. The government of New Granada has, however, it is said, undertaken to defend the Virginius, and it is further stated that a couple of United States ships of war have been ordered to Aspinwall forthwith by way of additional protection. It is hardly credible that the Spanish Governor-General will dare to lay his hand upon either of these vessels, notwithstanding all his menaces, but it is none the less annoying to this country to be subjected to the continued necessity of interposing its authority to restrain the impertinence of the Sanish Dons within due bounds. The Government of the United States will of course maintain its dignity and uphold the rights of its citizens, but it would almost seem that the period had arrived for politely informing Spain that no repetition of these insolent caprices would be permitted.

Vice President Colfax contributes to the current number of the *Independent* an elaborate article on the impending crisis of Democracy, in which he reviews at length the proposed Fabian policy of that party with respect to the Presidential contest, and attributes the hopeless strait in which it finds itself to the fact that it has forced the people to believe that it has still, as during the rebellion, a Southern as well as Northern face; and that as it then on the one side warred for the destruction of the nation, and on the other opposed all the war measures of the government, so now at the South it inspires or palliates organized outrage and assassination, and in the North denounces as tyrannical and unconstitutional every effort of the nation to punish these crimes. (The latter assertion, we may remark here, has received singular illustration and confirmation in the immense Democratic mass meeting held in Baltimore on Thursday night to protest against the proceedings in South Carolina under the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*.) The indignation which the people feel against that party for its alliance with terrorism and disorder in the South, and their knowledge that it would not be safe to instal its favorites and apologists in power, is the reason of this latest desperate attempt of the party to escape the odium of its past course. The Vice President also points out the fact that in the worst and most wicked quarter of every [illegible] the country, where no decent [illegible] his wife or daughter walk after nightfall unattended, its denizens almost without exception give their confidence, indorsement and votes to the Democratic party, and that this has also proved an element of weakness, and recoiled upon it to its disaster. Republicans should not, however, he urges, ignore the fact that such a campaign as is proposed has its dangers; and he points out that the true way to meet and checkmate it is for the Republican party to place itself on impregnable ground by inaugurating during the next session of Congress the various reforms and reductions of taxation for which the country calls, thus taking the last breath of wind out of the enemy's sails.

SENATOR CONNELL'S SUCCESSOR.

The vacancy in the State Senate caused by the death of Senator Connell of the Fourth district, with its resulting effect upon the complexion of that body, is, from its importance, made the subject of considerable speculation and comment in the New York press. It is certainly a handsome compliment to Col. Alex. K. McClure that two journals of such totally diverse views and opinions as the *Tribune* and *Herald* should both select that gentleman from the great number of aspirants for the vacant position as the one most fitted to succeed Senator Connell. The *Tribune* hopes he may be induced to accept the nomination, and says of him:

"A sincere Republican from profound conviction, but ever liberal and fearless in his utterances, and one of the most experienced of legislators and politicians, he would be invaluable as a Senator in directing our great sister State through her coming Constitutional Reform, of which she has been one of the earliest advocates. He may not seek the position; but we submit that now is the time to call upon such men to take the lead. They are much needed in legislative councils, and will be called for in the fore-front of the great battle of 1872. If Col. Alexander K. McClure could be induced to accept the position, his election would be an honor to the city, and could not but greatly subserve the interests of her people."

While the *Herald*, in a letter from Philadelphia descriptive of the commotion which the vacancy has caused in political circles, follows suit in this eulogistic strain:

"Such prominent and foremost Republicans as Colonel John W. Forney, Judge Todd, Colonel Wm. B. Mann, Mayor Stokley, Judge Kelley, Senator Strang, Morton McMichael, President of our Union League, General Hartranft, Senator Scott, and others of like character, believe that Colonel McClure is the most proper of all men to fill the seat made vacant by the death of Mr. Connell; they know that as a ready, witty and brilliant debater he is without his equal in the State, and his rare, eloquent, practical knowledge and comprehensive views of general as well as political questions make him a fair match for Senators Buckalew and Wallace on the Democratic side."

It is to be hoped that Col. McClure may see his way clear to the acceptance of the honor thus flatteringly tendered him. The district is Republican by some seven thousand majority, and a nomination is equivalent to an election. There are doubtless many other gentlemen in the District who would creditably represent its constituency, but the fact that Col. McClure is so generally fixed upon as the person of all others to succeed the able and efficient legislator who has gone to his rest, furnishes a strong reason why he should overcome his repugnance to again entering the field of politics, and place himself at the service of the people and the State. It is reported that Speaker Brodhead will probably issue the necessary writ for an election at an early day.

Germans are naturally much gratified by the success of the Petermann Arctic expedition. It is indeed a most creditable affair, and at the same time nationally characteristic, in respect of the quiet, unpretending manner in which it was undertaken and achieved. Whatever credit accrues from the enterprise belongs to the German nationality, whereas, in some other expeditions of geographical exploration, the science and energy of German assistants have contributed mainly to enhance the reputation of members of those maritime nations which supplied ships and commanders. Considering their inland situation, the part performed by Germans in geographical discovery is very remarkable, and is to be referred to the insatiable love of knowledge and travel which distinguishes them. The object of the Petermann expedition was to find a northeastern passage from the north cape of Europe, between Spitzbergen and Nova Zembla, into the Polar Sea. Professor Petermann himself contributed two thousand dollars; the geographical society of Frankfort gave one thousand florins, and the German naval officers in charge of the enterprise either gave or collected from their friends some four thousand dollars more, and these relatively small sums seem to have borne the expenses of the voyage.

Professor Petermann's whole life has been devoted to geography and cartography, and many English readers are probably not aware how much they are indebted to him for the perfection of works of reference, supposed to have been prepared by other hands. Having aided in the preparation of Berghaus's famous "Physical Atlas," and of the atlas published with Humboldt's "Central Asia," Petermann was called to Edinburgh for the purpose of assisting the geographical labors of Alexander Keith Johnston. In his best known works Petermann had a great share. In 1841 he went to reside in London, where he spent several years in geographical labors, publishing there an "Atlas of Physical Geography" and writing the geographical articles for the Encyclopedia Britannica. At that time he was especially interested in Arctic discovery, and prepared noticeable papers on Sir John Franklin, the Sea of Spitzbergen, northern whale fisheries, etc., in the journal of the Royal Geographical Society. He was also constantly consulted in reference to African exploration, and had much to do in directing the travels of Richardson, Barth, Oberweg and others, in that dark and benighted quarter of the world. The maps of many volumes of African travels published in London were made by him. In 1854 Petermann was invited to transfer himself to Gotha and to become connected with Perthes's Geographical Institute, where he still resides. To get up expeditions for exploration and discovery he regards as a part of his vocation. Thus it was he who suggested and brought about Philip von Heuglen's expedition to the interior of Africa, and Beurmann's journey to Bornu, and for several other tours of the same kind he collected the money. Three expeditions towards the North Pole have owed their impulse and means to him, and by the brilliant success of the last adventure he, no doubt, feels himself fully compensated for his labors and outlay. Several kings have honored him with orders and titles, but the distinction which he is said to value most is the bestowal of his name on almost countless bays, capes, mountains and rivers first discovered through his influence. Petermann was born in 1822.

Desertion is so common in the United States army that the contract between the Government and the soldier, though ratified with an oath, seems to be little better than a farce. The evil is also said to be steadily on the increase, the number of desertions last year amounting to five thousand, while this year it is expected that it will amount to fifteen thousand at least. Of three men enlisted, the rule is that one deserts. Between June 3d and July 11th, the Fifth Regiment of Infantry lost one hundred and ten men in that way, though the regiment contained only six hundred. Concerning the pecuniary loss to the Government in each case of the kind we are unable to speak with precision. It must, however, be considerable, as, besides the cost of clothing and transportation, the expenses of the recruiting service must also be reckoned. But the pecuniary loss involved is not the worst feature of the business, as the system under which such abuses are so common may fairly be looked upon as a nursery of demoralization. Though it is likely that most of the men who relieve themselves of their obligations to the Government in so summary a manner are generally so destitute of self-respect as to be below the peril of injury from the offense, the ease and comparative safety with which the crime may be committed in this country are, no doubt, the chief causes of its frequency. The fact that Government is the sufferer makes a portion of the people think lightly of the offense. They do not reflect that they are themselves a part of the government, and sustain a portion of the loss. Then the vast extent of the country makes escape and concealment matters of easy achievement. While in other countries the deserter finds it impossible to get beyond the reach of the army, which has its officers and soldiers everywhere, in the United States nothing can be less difficult. Military rule also is necessarily despotic, with heavy penalties, the direct opposite of the mild rule to which all are accustomed in civil life. It is not strange, therefore, that desertions are common, especially from a regiment sternly governed. But the evil of desertion would seem for some cause to have increased to a degree which calls for decided action in the way of correction and remedy. To devise a method by which the mere *waste* of the present system might be arrested, would seem hardly impossible.

A grave controversy, it seems, has arisen among the Roman Catholic clergy of Paris on the subject of beards. During the late war, partly in sign of sorrow over the evils of the time, partly because there was no leisure for shaving, and partly because the barbers were otherwise occupied, all or nearly all priests wore their beards by common consent of the ecclesiastical authorities. Some of the clergy became so enamored of the habit that, on the restoration of peace, they were unwilling to lay it aside. Father Oertel, (some call him Professor Oertel,) editor of the Catholic *Kirchenzeitung*, though a German and not personally interested in the Paris debate, has taken up arms in favor of the beards. In a long article he treats the subject in a quite exhaustive manner, and perhaps settles the question. Appealing to the old Testament, he shows that there could have been no barbers among the Jews in old times, and that, like the unreformed Israelites of today, they used not a razor but sheers in dressing their beards. In support of his opinion he quotes copiously from Leviticus, Jeremiah, and other books. "It is a fact," he says that the patriarchs, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Moses, Aaron and the prophets wore long beards, which they carefully cultivated with olive oil and ointments, as abundantly appears from the Psalms and other sources." He adds that "the good old Patriarchs would have looked queer with smooth shaven Yankee faces." The same is true of John Babtist, the Apostles and our Lord himself; they all wore beards. No painter not Americanized or crazy would think of omitting the beard in a painting of any of these personages. In the portraits of the Popes, up to Clement XIV., who died in 1774, the beard appears. Certain orders of monks also are allowed to wear the beard—as the Capucines. Upon the whole, Father Oertel must be admitted to have made out a very strong case in favor of the beard as a sacerdotal decoration.

All the New York papers of Thursday print in full a letter of Governor Bullock of Georgia to his political friends, reciting the reasons of his resignation of the Governorship of that State. We cannot say that it is satisfactory. If it be true, as he states, that there was a conspiracy on foot among his political enemies to impeach and remove him, that very fact should of itself have determined him to remain at his post. The consciousness of innocence makes men brave, and it is very difficult to conceive of an impeccable man turning tail in such an inglorious manner. The statement of Governor Bullock that the conspiracy is defeated by his resignation may be true enough; but whether it vindicates him is a different matter. A sentinel who should scamper away from his post at the sight of an enemy might perhaps claim that by doing so he defeated a conspiracy to shoot or capture him, but whether such a defense would avail before a court martial is exceedingly improbable. If the administration of Governor Bullock has been on his part of the faithful and incorruptible character which he asserts, he had nothing to fear from impeachment, or even from removal. The character of Governor Holden is not stained by the proceedings had in his case. Governor Bullock should of course be credited with proper motives in the step he has taken, until the contrary is proved, but it has a look about it that will not be acceptable to the majority of those to whom his communication is addressed.

Referring to the enormous Treasury frauds which have been committed in New York, the London *Spectator* remarks upon the injurious results of conducting the financial affairs of any city in a secret manner, and urges the introduction into every Common Council of the principal of publicity, by making it an absolute rule that no money can be expended in excess of the sum appropriated to each department without a previous debate and vote taken in public, and officially published to the citizens, which is the course pursued in England. This, which was originally the suggestion of the *Nation*, would probably be a good plan, but Mrs. Gaskell's recipe for cooking a hare was first of all to catch it. "The respectables," as the *Spectator* designates the people to distinguish them from the scoundrels, have not yet obtained possession of the City Government. It is to be hoped, however, that they will succeed in doing so; and meanwhile there is some probability that the swindlers may be prevented from robbing the Treasury for some time to come by changing their residence from New York to Sing Sing.

A new system of voting is being practiced in the election of school boards under the new metropolitan educational law in London. The system is termed "Successive Voting," and consists in allowing each voter to vote, in addition to the candidate for whom he casts his vote in the first instance, for one or more other candidates to whom his vote may be given in case it should not be wanted to secure the election of his first choice. He puts the names of the candidates on his ticket where the ballot would be used in the order of his preference, and if his vote should not be wanted for his first candidate, he having received the required number of votes to elect him, it would be transferred to the next one, and so on. As far as tried the plan is said to work well.

The Rev. Mr. Voysey, who will be remembered as figuring of late in various ecclesiastical squabbles in England, having been expelled from his curacy, has hired St. George's Hall, in London, and set up a new religion, assisted by an ex-Bishop. Mr. Voysey has arranged a service to suit himself and his congregation, of which the particulars would not be particularly interesting to our readers, albeit one of them is to us; for the Rev. Mr. Voysey in his new Litany has introduced a supplication as follows: "That it may please Thee to help all literary persons and the Editors of the public press." We cannot sufficiently express our gratitude for this recognition of our calling. Kings have been prayed for, and Presidents, and all under them in authority, but no one has heretofore thought it necessary to pray for Editors, perhaps because of a crude and utterly mistaken notion that they are too good to need praying for. We are willing to admit that this complimentary opinion may have some foundation, but not enough to establish a rule by any means.—*New York Tribune.*

General Rush C. Hawkins accepts an anti-Tammany nomination for the Assembly in a letter which concludes as follows:

"Whether we carry this election or not, we must resolve, and stick to it, that the reign of these criminals must come to an end; we must first use every means known to the law to accomplish the desired results; failing in these, other forces more sure, potent and less considerate must be resorted to, for if we fail in our attempts at reform, and these thieves continue in power, the same sand-club which sent poor Dorman B. Eaton, a half imbecile, tottering to the grave, may be used upon any or all of us who have had any hand in the effort to overthrow them, and our lives may be of as little value to us than our property is now, both being equally at their mercy.

Concerning the election in New York next Tuesday, the New York *Post* says: "Were the conscience of this community awake to the enormity of the crimes it has tolerated; were the honor of the people alive to the reproach all Christendom casts upon us, as the city of thieves, New York would lie in mourning until this work of reform is done. *If the effort of Tuesday next should fail, this city would have more reason for mourning and despondency than Chicago has to-day.* Burned streets may be rebuilt, scattered trade may be gathered again, but the ruins of character and of honor in a community which deliberately accepts thieves for its rulers and its representatives are without hope of restoration."

A new phase of fanaticism is said to have been developed in Springfield, Mass. One Elder Curry, who claims to be an Advent preacher, has been endeavoring to found a new sect under the name of Elijahites, and, according to a correspondent, is meeting with some success. The foundation of the new doctrine is, that the Chaldean word translated Cyrus, is the root of Curry, and that, as a matter of fact, the building of the temple was really given to Elder Curry, instead of to the great Persian monarch. By a curious concatenation of events, the Elder is also the Elijah to prepare the world for the Judgment Day. All proselytes are promised that they shall not die for forty years, and that at the expiration of that time they shall be made immortal.

It is stated that the everlasting McGarraghan claim is soon to make another appearance at the Interior Department, in an application by the New Idria Mining Company, for a patent covering the Panoche Grand Ranche. In this new claim they will seek to remedy the defect for which Secretary Delano dismissed their case last summer, among which were the absence of evidence that the members of the company were citizens of the United States, and the attempt to obtain a title to a much larger tract of mineral land than the law allows any one party to hold. McGarraghan in the meantime will make another attempt to secure a title from Congress.

Referring to the failure of the Enterprise Insurance Company, the Philadelphia *Ledger* remarks: The Enterprise enjoyed good credit up to the time of the Chicago fire, and even now it is thought enough will be saved through the assignment to pay back all premiums on its perpetual policies. Like many other companies that grow proud faster than they grow rich, it has now in course of construction a brown stone building, with its title deeply set in the lasting material of the building, having evidently expected to occupy it in prosperity for years to come. But, so suddenly comes the devouring element, and there an end, with little for creditors.

The Roman correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes: "The King of the Belgians is reported to have written a long letter to the Pope, in which he speaks of the International and the dangers to social and religious order which its existence threatens throughout Europe. It is not at all improbable that, taking the hint from this letter, the Pope will make a point of attacking the International in his next Encyclical. It is announced in private letters from Dr. Doellinger, which have been received at Rome, that the expulsion of the Jesuits from Germany has been definitely determined upon at Berlin."

The Boston *Traveller* hits somebody very hard, in this way: "A few days since a noted capitalist, the head of a wealthy corporation fostered by the State, supported by Boston merchants and originally built by Boston merchants, loaned $350,000 to a New York banking house at seven per cent., while at the same time every dollar of ready money was needed for business accommodations here."

The Columbus (Ohio) *Statesman* comes out fearfully against Colonel Scott for President. What it says, although from a high Democratic source, we do not expect to see reproduced in the Pittsburgh *Post*. Meanwhile the Colonel wants to know on what side he is expected to run. He is not in half as much doubt what road he will next gobble.

In view of the decision of the Chancellor of New Jersey, and recent acquisitions by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Chicago *Tribune* says:

It seems to us that Mr. Thomas A. Scott is becoming President of the United States fast enough without a formal election, which the Cincinnati *Enquirer* and Pittsburgh *Post* proposes to confer upon him.

Now look out for rain and navigation. The suggestion is perhaps a little hazardous, but it costs nothing. The precise time is kept a secret.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The police authorities of Chicago have ordered members of the force, who have received rewards for saving property during the fire, to return them, and enacted that in future no officer shall be allowed to receive presents for police services, either ordinary or extraordinary. This is held to be in every way right and proper. An officer has his duty to do and should do it for its own sake. If his services are especially commendable, the reward should come from his superiors, and his services should be publicly acknowledged.

Boston is now consuming seventy gallons of water per day for every man, woman and child in the city, and the caution has gone forth that, unless the public is less prodigal, there will surely be a water famine. The city has appropriated $10,000 to pay the expense of surveys with a view to an increased supply.

Among the curious social facts developed by the census statistics is the appearance on the rolls of Pennsylvania of one family with seven pairs of twins, one family with six pairs, and another family with four pairs. The mother of the last group had six other children, and was only thirty-eight years old.

A new flying machine is said to be in preparation in New York City by a man who feels confident he can navigate the air in spite of the opposition currents. It is understood that he has spent many years and much money in his experiments, and intends to show what he can do early next spring. He expects to be able to go at least a mile on the first trial, and to increase the distance to at least a hundred miles.

Apothecaries in England, when they sell poisonous drugs, put them in peculiarly shaped bottles, so distinctive in shape that they cannot be mistaken in the dark, or their contents used by mistake. The use of such bottles is made general.

From advices received from abroad at the Treasury Department, it appears that the question of emigration to the United States has lost none of its interest in Europe. The desire to better their condition by removal to the new world is not confined to the laboring class, but is strongly exhibited among professional men and well to do mechanics and small farmers in all parts of Europe.

Recently a man in Troy, N. Y., applied at the Mount Ida Cemetery and requested a grave to be dug, to be ready on the following day. The instructions were heeded, and at the appointed time the funeral cortege arrived at the "home of the dead." The corpse was contained in an elaborate coffin, lined with white satin, on the outside of which was the usual inscription of birth and death. The ceremony was performed and the mourners wended their way homeward. A headboard was placed at the grave, on which appeared the following inscription: "Our little adopted child." A day or two subsequently the superintendent of the cemetery, having his suspicion excited, had the grave opened, and upon raising the coffin lid the body of a dog was found calmly reposing in death. The unsentimental superintendent had the coffin and "our little adopted child" pitched into the creek.

It is stated that the amount of quinine sent from Philadelphia to the West this year is immense, and greater than ever before. In California, during the early emigration, men would squander a vast deal of money in quinine, which was not to be had for a song, prescribing for themselves, and turning medicine taking into a kind of self-indulgence. Undoubtedly, quinine, if it does no more, alleviates fever and ague; but a man who goes on taking it all his life and neglecting natural and ordinary precautions, will ruin his physical constitution and misspend his money.

In 1854 a very smart young Chinaman, Yung Wing, graduated at Yale College. He was educated there with a view to his becoming a missionary of the Christian religion in his native country; but in the course of his studies his theological opinions became unsettled and he abandoned his proposed calling in order to devote himself to commerce. He has now been employed by the Chinese Government to bring over thirty other young Chinamen who are to be educated at Yale College at the public expense. It is said that thirty Chinese students are to be entered at Yale College yearly during the next ten years, and a sum of $150,000 a year has been appropriated by the Chinese Government to pay their expenses.

An English army medical officer expresses the belief that the Asiatic cholera is generated by the monster Hindoo religious gatherings on the banks of the Ganges, and cites some significant facts in support of his theory. In the winter of 1866-7, he says, a very strongly accentuated cholera broke out within forty-eight hours of the gathering of an assemblage of this nature, and severe epidemics usually follow them. These ceremonies sometimes bring 300,000 Hindoos together, and the Indian Government is accused of a want of moral courage in not taking steps to prevent their continuance.

One of the counterfeit bank note plates found in the possession of a wealthy Tammany contractor in New York, who is accused of being the head of a gang of counterfeiters, it is stated, has been the means of sending nearly two hundred men to various State prisons. It is finely executed, for printing ten dollar notes on the National Bank of Poughkeepsie, and the notes are well calculated to deceive. It is estimated that tens of thousands of them have been printed, and many of them are in circulation in the West.

The trial, at Lockport, N. Y., of Erastus F. Pierce, charged with the murder of William F. Bullock last March, has ended, and resulted in a verdict of "not guilty," which met with popular approval. The cause of the homicide was the seduction of Pierce's sister by Bullock.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Macready, known as an elocutionist, will shortly appear at Providence, R. I., in the character of Shylock. Female Hamlets, Romeos, and Iagos have frequently emerged; but a female Shylock will be a novelty. Mrs. Macready, it is stated, will use the cane which Edmund Kean, and afterward Charles Kean used in playing this part. The relic was presented to her by the latter actor, in emphatic token of his approbation of her performance of the Jew.

M. Louis Blanc is considering whether he will visit America. He has received a liberal offer to lecture, but doubts whether he can rightly be absent long enough from his duties at home to gratify his eager desire to see the great Republic.

"To say that Meg Merrilies is Charlotte Cushman," remarks the *Commercial Advertiser*, "is a more exact expression than to say that Charlotte Cushman enacts the part of Meg Merrilies. The personality of the woman is so completely absorbed in the assumption of the character that art becomes nature and fiction fact."

It is announced that Mr. D. D. Home, the spiritualist, who is now in Paris, was married on Tuesday, 17th ult., to Julie, youngest daughter of his Excellency the late Hon. Basil de Gloumeline, Councillor of State to the Emperor of Russia.

Mrs. H. B. Stowe will make $13,000 out of her Florida orange grove, this year, so that the writer of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has no reason to feel very unhappy from a "life among the lowly."

Vindication of the Allegheny Record

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

A writer in your paper suggests that we have cause to *blush* for the record of "our neighboring City of Allegheny" which he is pleased to describe as a "most distressing" one, because its Councils *disgraced* their constituents by refusing to make good some *supposed* promises in relation to the Chicago fire.

Now what is the record that this charitable gentleman is *blushing* for? Why nothing more or less than one of adherence to the *undisputed* law, and observance by the Councilmen of their *oath of office*! It is a sad condition of *morals* that makes *such* a record "*disgraceful*."

To make it worse, however, your correspondent says that there "is not even an attempt at *excuse*, as if none were needed."

He cannot but know that if excuse was needed, the same want of power which defeated the first attempt in Pittsburgh, was also objected here. In assuming, however, that any excuse was wanted, he makes a great mistake. It was obviously not the business of the agents of a municipal corporation to indulge in *foreign charities*, and it is only necessary for them to make excuses *when they exceed their powers*.

He thinks, however, that they might have done as Pittsburgh did, by voting the money and relying on the *Legislature*, because the funds were ready *there* as well as *here*.

Suppose, however, that they were informed that the Legislature had no more power to authorize them to borrow money and tax their people to relieve the wants of Chicago than to *rebuild* that city, or any other on the continent, would it have been either safe or honest to act in that way unless there had been some hasty, over-generous men—of other people's money—in the Councils who scorned advice and proposed to take the responsibility of advancing the money themselves?

Your correspondent wants the decision reversed. Is he one of those who propose to put up the money for the occasion? If he is, he may perhaps find reason to thank the writer for suggesting to him that he had better *take advice* before he launches his goods in such a venture. He can get the law passed, of course, but is he sure that it will be worth the pains when he has got it? If the little "*lions*"—the present *law* and *oath of office*—that he sneers at, can be got out of the way, there might still possibly come a *bear* from out the woods, like those which devoured the naughty children who called out derisively to the prophet, "go up, thou bald head."

Allow me to say for Allegheny city that she has no record of which she has any occasion to be ashamed. A glance at the best of private benefactions credited to Pittsburgh will show that her own people have largely contributed to it, without stopping to set up *local* claims for credit on account of what they have done.

But there is no legitimate cause for complaint in regard to either of these cities, except so far as relates to the unnecessary *officiousness* of the Pittsburgh Councils, in closing the private purses of the citizens, by volunteering to do what was not within their province or their powers.

Your correspondent quotes the examples of Cincinnati and St. Louis. What they have done [illegible] corporations does not appear. The Councils [illegible] Philadelphia have, however, refused to contribute for the very sufficient reason that *they had no* [illegible]. The idea of *borrowing* and making a *permanent debt*, to be paid by *taxation*, for a *foreign charity*, did not perhaps occur to *them*, as it certainly never has to any individual in *private* life, and never probably did before to any other Councils than our own.

LAW AND MORALS.

Petroleum Trade and Ocean Freights.

[From the New York Bulletin.]

Just at present the petroleum trade presents a spectacle that has not been previously witnessed within a year, namely, that of a marked decline on the Creek, and a slight advance at New York at one and the same time. This fact is the more remarkable in view of a low decline in ocean freight rates, a circumstance which, if the foreign demand for oil were at all strong, would have aided to increase rather than abate the Creek prices. These lower ocean rates are the consequence of an increase in the number of disposable vessels at a time when the markets for American products for export are relatively low, and duller than they have been for the two months previous. The general view of the shipping and oil trades is that, on account of a prospective dullness of the export trade for the rest of the year, as compared with the immediate past, foreign freights are unlikely to advance materially, while the demand abroad for petroleum will not be sufficient to cause an advance in the values of crude oil, in the face of the present large production, until our winter home trade shall begin—at about the middle of December. As the case now stands, the "bears" against the Creek have the strong position, which they use to encourage the refining interest than there has been for some time.

Short Sugar Crop.

The New Orleans *Picayune* of the 28th ult. says: The long continued rains of early summer laid an embargo upon field operations. It is within our knowledge that one planter did but a day and a half work in his field during the whole month of June, and we may add that the story of one is the history of many. A more unpropitious season for working the crop has not been encountered, it is alleged, for many years. The prospective yield may, therefore, readily be estimated. According to our information the crop in West Baton Rouge, Lafourche, St. John, St. James and St. Charles is generally as poor as a general thing, with, as is understood, here and there an enviable exception. In some fields the grass is as high as the cane. A number of planters will not grind at all. Some fields do not give half a hogshead to the acre.

"Science has discovered a way to manufacture leather which is said to be every way better than the genuine article."

Then there is a possibility of Democratic craniums subserving a useful purpose, after all. Now let the opposition of that party to compulsory education cease.

Sinking Fast.

Pale, miserable, discouraged, without relish for food, without energy enough for exertion, yet with no acute pain, or other specific indication of disease, how often do we see feeble invalids fading as it were out of life without any apparent cause. We say of them that they are "sinking fast," or "sinking gradually," as the case may be. But there is no good reason why they should sink at all. Persons in this dead-alive state simply want invigorating and vitalizing. Nature, in a state of torpor, demands help. Bring out the reserve of vitality in the system, brace the nerves; tone the stomach, break up the morbid trance of body and mind with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It can be done. It has been done in thousands of instances. The effect upon the enervated frame is electric. Never give up, however languid and broken down. Remember that for the exhausted, the debilitated, the desponding, this powerful vegetable restorative is a genuine elixir. It is not a mere stimulant that provokes a transient flash of vigor in the system, and then leaves it in a more depressed condition than before. It removes the causes of debility by altering the secretions, and regulating the action of the internal organs, as well as reinforcing them. It is a particularly valuable medicine at this season, because it is an antidote to the malaria which produces intermittent fever, bilious colic and other disorders of the bowels prevalent in the fall.

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY,
A. P. CALLOW.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meetings.

☞ FOR MAYOR—
JAMES BLACKMORE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

JOHN KENNEDY'S SONS,
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN KENNEDY & CO.,)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
GUNS, PISTOLS, CUTLERY,
Fishing Tackle,
SPORTING AMMUNITION, &c.,
NO. 38 FIFTH AVENUE.

ALLEGHENY BREWERY—
We the undersigned, members of the firm of SMITH & CO., Proprietors of the Allegheny Brewery, will hereafter conduct the business under the firm name of YOUNG & BOOTH.
R. A. YOUNG,
THOS. BOOTH.

G. Wm. Kredel & Co
Manufacturers of All Kinds of
Varnishes and Japans,
Dalzell Building, Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FURNITURE VARNISH,
FURNITURE FLOWING VARNISH,
SHELLAC VARNISH,
DAMAR VARNISH,
PAINTERS' OUTSIDE VARNISH,
PAINTERS' INSIDE VARNISH,
ASPHALTUM VARNISH,
COACH JAPAN DRYER,
TURPENTINE JAPAN DRYER,
BENZINE JAPAN DRYER,
BOILED OIL, WALNUT STAIN,
Varnish
FOR COACH MAKERS' USES.
Black Iron Varnish,
TThs AND OTHER KINDS.

JULIUS SICHEL,
107 and 109 North Eighth Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Direct Importer of Latest Novelties in
PARIS TRIMMED
Hats and Bonnets,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
RIBBONS,
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS
AND
STRAW GOODS.
TThs

CHICAGO FIRE.
The National Elgin Watch Co.
Passed safely through the great conflagration, the bulk of their stock being at Factory, in Elgin, and in vaults that were uninjured in Chicago. They have resumed business upon the southwest corner of Green and West Washington streets, where they are prepared to promptly fill orders from the trade. A full supply of all grades of the Elgin Watches on hand, warranted to give satisfaction.
Two hundred thousand copies of the Elgin Almanacs for 1872 were burned, together with Electrotypes, at the Printing House of Culver, Page & Hoyne. The Almanacs are now being reprinted in New York, and will be ready for circulation early in December.
THE NATIONAL WATCH CO.,
S. W. Cor. Green and W. Washington Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILLS.
TThs No. 1 Maiden Lane, New York.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN,
DRUGGISTS,
85 Market St. and Opposite Postoffice,
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
[ESTABLISHED 1844]
Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's,
Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's,
Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's,
Pure White Lead,
Pure White Lead,
Pure White Lead.
Dealers in the Best Grades of the following:
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Colors,
ALSO,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
LINSEED OIL, MIXED PAINTS, BRUSHES,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan,
Putty, Window Glass, Japan.
[illegible] the Paint [illegible]
85 MARKET STREET,
AND OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Duff's College!
NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Mercantile, Steamboat, National Bank, Railroad and Private Bankers' Bookkeeping taught by experienced accountants.
☞ Business men are the best instructors of business usages.
☞ No engravers' copy lines are used in teaching Penmanship. WM. H. DUFF is in attendance the entire day to write pen and ink copies for pupils.
For full information, Specimens, &c., call or address
s P. DUFF & SON.

Buy None but the Best.
The Improved Sampson & Howe
Standard Scales,
OF ALL SIZES AND VARIETIES.
Also, PATENT MONEY DRAWER, GROCERS' FIXTURES, WAREHOUSE AND BAGGAGE TRUCKS.
SOUDER & M'CLURG,
63 WOOD STREET.

ARE YOU ANNOYED?
WITH
Rats, Mice, Roaches.
If so, you can rid your House, Cellar or Stable, by trying
Abel's Vermin Exterminator.
It has no equal as a Banisher. Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail, at
CHAS. ABEL & CO.'S,
No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

DRY GOODS.

James Caldwell,
118 and 120 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY,
Invites Special Attention to His NEW STOCK of
Silks and Velvets,
Which will be found Larger and Cheaper than heretofore offered.
Extra quality 26-inch Black Silks $2 per yard.
Ponson's celebrated Black Silks from $2 50 to $4 50 per yard.
Sublime quality Bonnet Silks from $5 to $5 50.
Cheney Bros. Black Gros Grain Silks $2 per yard.
A complete assortment of Fancy Stripe Silks from $1 to $1 50 per yard.
All the desirable shades in Plain Silks for Evening Dresses.
Ponson's Black Silk Mantilla Velvets, from medium to the finest quality, imported.
Extra fine Cotton Back 28-inch Mantilla Velvets from $6 to $7 per yard.
Trimming Velvets, all shades, from $3 to $4 50 per yard.
Fine Laces, Gimps and Fringes for Trimming.
Shawls, Scarfs and Sacques, a complete assortment.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED
ON
UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
A. BRADLEY........President.
W. VANKIRK........Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.........Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
☞ Sight Drafts on London.

We Have Just Received Our
FALL STOCK
OF
CHANDELIERS,
Brackets,
PENDANTS, PILLARS, &c.,
For Gas or Oil,
And offer the Largest Stock ever offered in the two cities, among which are some of the Latest and Finest Designs of
Gilt, French and Verd Bronzes.
Weldon & Kelly,
PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,
147 WOOD STREET.
TThs

Fall and Winter Goods.
R. H. PALMER,
105 MARKET STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
RIBBONS, SILKS,
AND
MILLINERY GOODS,
Ladies' and Misses'
Hats and Bonnets,
TOGETHER WITH A FULL STOCK OF
Lace Goods, Trimmings, &c.,
AT LOW PRICES.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
STATIONERS,
PRINTERS, BINDERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BLANK BOOKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
A Large and Carefully Selected Stock of
Blank Books,
PAPERS, ENVELOPES, &c.,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Bank, Railroad and Mercantile Printing,
Executed with Neatness and Dispatch.
Emerson's Clip and File,
For Instantaneously Filing and Binding.
AGENTS FOR
CHAS. E. JOHNSON & CO.'S well known PRINTING INKS, WADE & CO.'s Celebrated COLORED INKS, which we sell at Manufacturer's Prices, at
No. 145 Wood Street.
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.
s

Sam'l. Gray & Sons,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
GENTS' FINE
Furnishing Goods,
47 SIXTH STREET,
LATE ST. CLAIR, Pittsburgh.

TREES, TREES.
Persons intending to SET OUT ORCHARDS OR BEAUTIFY THEIR GARDENS should examine our immense Stock of
APPLE, PEACH, PEAR,
PLUM, CHERRY and
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
EVERGREENS,
ROSES, SHRUBBERY,
CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS,
GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c.
ALL OF OUR OWN GROWTH. ALSO, A LARGE SELECTED STOCK OF
Imported Bulbous Roots.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
ws 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

STENCILS
Seal Presses for Banks, Corporations, Courts, Notarys Public, Churches, Lodges and Legal Documents. Embossing Seals of all kinds for Stationers. Wax Seals and Seal Engraving in all its branches, at W. A. BUNTING'S Stencil and Engraving Rooms, 184 Liberty street, corner Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
s

DRY GOODS.

LOW PRICES,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
A New Stock of the Latest Novelties in
Millinery Goods.
HATS, BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS, PLUMES.
FURS, FURS.
A choice stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's FUR CAPES and MUFFS, at Attractive Prices.
ALL KINDS OF
SEASONABLE SHAWLS.
LADIES' CLOTH SACQUES,
RICHLY TRIMMED.
VELVETEENS,
SILK VELVETS,
TERRY VELVETS,
PLUSHES, in all colors.
TRIMMING SILKS AND SATINS,
CORDED SATINS.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Plain Dress Goods,
IN CLOTH COLORS.
ALL THE NEW SHADES FOR SALE BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

Littell & Mechling,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
Old Rye Whisky,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES AND LIQUORS
237 LIBERTY
AND
244 PENN STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Offer for Sale the following Well Known Brands of Liquors, &c.:
WHISKIES.
317 bbls. McKim, 1 to 5 Years Old.
455 do. Golden Wedding. 1 to 3 Years old.
100 do. Family Circle, 1 Year Old.
368 do. Wm. Lee, 1 to 3 Years Old.
312 do. Jones and Brinker, 1 to 3 Years Old.
228 do. M. Weis, Cop. Dist., 1 to 5 Years old.
92 do. S. C. Mecracken & Co. 3 Years Old.
65 do. A. J. Caton, 4 Years Old.
52 do. Mestrezat, 3 Years Old.
200 do. Own Brand, D, 2 Years Old.
150 do. Own Brand, O V, 3 Years Old.
100 do. Own Brand, S S S, 4 Years Old.
100 do. Own Brand, M, 5 Years Old.
COGNAC BRANDIES.
James, Hennessey & Co., 1868, 1865, 1863, 1858.
Pinet, Castillon & Co., 1867, 1865, 1863, 1860.
J. Dennis, Henry Mounie & Co.
Eau-De-Vie Vieille.
ROCHELLE BRANDIES.
Pellevoisin Freres, A Seignette.
HOLLAND GINS.
Cologne, Bohlens and Palm Tree.
RUMS.
Jamaica, St. Croix, New England (Crystal Spring).
Scotch and Irish Whiskies.
Ramsey's, (Scotch); Mehan's, (Irish).
PORT WINES.
Paul Emil Thomas, Crown, Pure Juice, Oporto and Koester's.
SHERRIES.
Cabinet, Cette, Paul Emil Thomas, Vallette, Crown, Topaz S O P, Harmony, Pale and Stars.
MADEIRAS.
Marseilles, Cette, Old South Side.
MALAGA.
Gemez (Dark and Sweet), Morastel and Muscatel.
CLARETS.
St. Juliens, Goddard Freres, Margaux Medoc.
CHAMPAGNES.
Charles Heidsieck, Moet & Chandon's Green Seal, Imperial, Carte Blanche, Gold Seal, Paris Exposition, Great Western, &c.
Pleasant Valley Wine Co.'s celebrated
SWEET CATAWBA,
Warranted to keep, on Draught.
ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
Superior Inducements Offered to Purchasers.
GIVE US A CALL.
Littell & Mechling.

Lace Curtains,
In Swiss, Tamboured and Nottinghams.
NEARLY 100 NEW PATTERNS JUST OPENED
LACE SHADES,
A NEW NOVELTY.
LAMBROUGUINS AND DRAPIERIES,
CURTAIN GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,
TURKISH FOLDING SPRING BEDS AND MATTRESSES.
Sole Proprietors in this City of FARNUM'S STEAM FEATHER RENOVATER.
INTERIOR DECORATING Executed Artistically.
E. EDMUNDSON & SON,
55 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS.

Special Bargains,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
At $1 50, Plain Dress Silks, all colors, a great bargain.
At 25c, Wide Poplin Plaids.
At 20c, Tycoon Repps, for Wrappers.
At 50c, Heavy Serge All-Wool Plaids.
At 30c, Heavy Double Warp Poplins.
At 12½c, Good Styles Plaid Delaines.
At 12½c, Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 25c, Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.
At 6¼c, Good Comfort Calicos.
At 8 1-3c, Fast Colored Dark Calicoes, best cloths.
At 10c, Cotton Batting, for Comforts.
At $1 25, Ladies' Balmoral Skirts, extra heavy.
At $1 50, Ladies' Seamless Felt Skirts, rich printed borders.
At 18¾c, Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Merino Hose.
At 37½c, Ladies' Fancy Ribbed Balmoral Hose.
At 25c, Men's Heavy Gray Woolen Socks.
At 25c, Men's Plaid Flannel Shirts.
At 37½c, Men's Gray Merino Undershirts.
At 37½c, Men's Gray Merino Drawers.
At $2 50 a pair Heavy Gray Blankets, slightly imperfect.
WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS,
ALL GRADES.
All kinds of FLANNELS, CASSIMERES, WATERPROOF and HEAVY CLOAKING CLOTHS, at the Lowest Prices.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Large and Attractive Stock
OF
Millinery Goods,
OPENED THIS DAY,
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
MARKET STREET HOUSE.
New Shapes Hats,
French Felt, Velvet, Plush, Silk and Straw Hats.
Ribbons, all widths and colors,
Ostrich Tips and Plumes,
Vulture Tips,
Fancy Hat Feathers,
French Flowers, Roses, Buds,
Old Ladies' Lace Caps,
Infant's Lace and Embroidered Caps and Bonnets.
Ruches, Laces, Ornaments, Frames, &c.
ALSO, FULL LINES
Bonnet Velvets, Colored and Black,
Blue Black Velveteens in all grades,
Colored Velveteens, Terry Velvets,
Colored and Black Rep Silks,
Lyons Cloaking Velvets,
Heavy and Light Weights Velveteens for Sacques.
HAVING IMPORTED DIRECT MOST OF THE ABOVE, WE ARE ENABLED TO SELL THEM AT LESS THAN PRESENT EASTERN PRICES.
Wholesale Only.
77 AND 79 Market St.

THE ATTENTION of Ladies is directed to our Stock of Outside Garments made from the Best Materials in the most useful and fashionable styles and at the very Lowest Prices.
We have a splendid stock of Material, and can supply any Lady with a Cloak from the Richest Velvet to the Cheapest Sacking in a day's notice, and in a manner which we guarantee will be satisfactory.
A magnificent Line of Black and Colored Silks in Glace and Gros Grain, the best value ever offered; prices from $1 to $5 per yard. New and complete stock of French, German and Paisley Cashmere Shawls, from $5 to $50. Several hundred Woolen Shawls, at less than manufacturer's prices
Dress Goods, Velveteens, Waterproofs, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Linens, Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, Hosiery, Laces, a full variety of Small Wares, at prices which we desire every lady to know. One Price Only.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
The People's Store
Campbell, Williamson & Dick,
55 and 57 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS
For Fall 1871.
McElroy & Dickson,
54 WOOD STREET,
OFFER FULL LINES OF
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Adapted to the Present Season.
They invite particular attention to their offerings of
Black Mohairs,
Black and Colored Velveteens
AND
SAXONY DRESS GOODS,
OF THE FOLLOWING STYLES:
SEDAN PLAIDS,
BERLIN PLAIDS,
FANCY JACQUARDO,
GRO De PERLES.
These Goods are in CHOICE SHADES and DESIRALE COLORS, and have the merit of affording the Retailer an Excellent Profit.
New Goods
ARRIVING EVERY DAY, and our customers and the Trade Generally can find much to interest them.

CORN—
PRIME SHELLED CORN,
In store and to arrive. For sale by
D. WALLACE.

MANUFACTURERS.

GRATES,
GRATES,
GRATES,
FINISHED IN
Nickel Plate, Black, Gold and Bronze.
Cooking Ranges,
HOT AIR FURNACES,
COOKING STOVES,
Fenders, Parlor Stoves,
SUMMER FRONTS,
Coal Hole Doors, Oven Doors,
LAUNDRY STOVES, &c., &c.
The Finest Qualities and Largest Assortment of the above Goods, at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
NOS. 235 LIBERTY
AND
242 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF

THE
FIERY FURNACE!
NILES' IMPROVED
STAR RANGE,
The Improved Double-Oven
Boston Range.
Columbia Cook Stove.
NEWLY IMPROVED CONFIDENCE COOK STOVES.
HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS.
G. H. McKELVEY'S PATENT PERFECT COMBUSTION FIRE GRATE, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208 Liberty Street.

D. De HAVEN & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Duquesne Coal Cooking Stove,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
COOKING,
PARLOR AND
HEATING STOVES,
FOR COAL AND WOOD.
GRATE FRONTS, HOLLOW WARE &c.
SALESROOM
No. 22 Wood Street.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
Carroll & Snyder
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers,
Chimneys, Britches, Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Agitators, Condensers, Iron Bridges, Iron Boats, Steam Boilers, Gasometers.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO
IRON WORKS.
Warehouse, 121 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. Y. SMITH, Late of Smith & Porter. GEO. F. DAWSON.
Smith & Dawson,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT LOCOMOTIVES,
NARROW GAUGE CARS
AND
Mining Machinery in General.
Office—No. 5 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Penna. Works at Connellsville, Fayette county, Penna.

Hubbard, Lippincott,
Bakewell & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AXES, SAWS and SHOVELS
Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.
Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS. Office—Lippincott Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue; corner Water and Short streets; No. 409 Liberty street.

DIAMOND
Foundry and Machine Works
27, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Anderson, Maxwell & Porter,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil Wells and Saw Mills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating OIL; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills. BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.
HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS
CAST TO ORDER.
SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made on short notice.
☞ Prompt attention given to Repairing.

Star Fire Brick Co
Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED
Clarion Star Brick
FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, IRON WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.
TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

DUQUESNE
IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co
MANUFACTURERS OF
The "DUQUESNE" and "X L" Brands of Iron CUT NAILS and SPIKES, SPRING and PLOW STEEL. Also all kinds IRON and STEEL for Agricultural Machines.
CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON
SPRINGS AND AXLES.
Office and Works: SIXTEENTH STREET and ALLEGHENY RIVER, PITTSBURGH.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

OFFERS FOR SALE THE NEW BONDS OF THE

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.

Bearing 7 Per Cent. Interest,

Free of All Taxation.

Principal and Interest Guaranteed by the

Pennsylvania Railroad Company,

FOR SALE AT

90 and Accrued Interest.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER RELIABLE SECURITIES

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AT MARKET RATES.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS.

We Offer for Sale a Limited Amount of the New Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.

BEARING 7 PER CENT. INTEREST.

Free of All Taxation.

Principal and Interest Guaranteed by the

Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT MARKET RATES.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
C. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

DESIRABLE SECURITIES:

CITY OF PITTSBURGH WATER LOAN AND PENN AVENUE BONDS, bearing 7 Per Cent. Interest, at Par and Accrued Interest.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1887, First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 86 and Accrued Interest.

New Allegheny Valley Railroad Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

GUARANTEED BY PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, free from all Taxes now assessed or hereafter to be assessed, for sale at 90 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, November 3, 1871.

The continued and rapid decrease of the public debt, in spite of reduced taxation and the depression in business, would be enough to astonish the country, were it not already accustomed to such monthly surprises. The decrease of debt for the last month, after deducting the cash in the Treasury, is $8,950,492; or at the rate of much more than one hundred millions of dollars per annum.

This may be justly claimed as a complete vindication of the economy and the general honesty of the present administration. But it also proves that the recent acts of Congress repealing taxation have not gone far enough. When the abolition of taxes does not diminish revenue it is a proof that the taxes in question were wanton impositions on the people, and not necessary sources of revenue.

The reductions hitherto made, especially in our tariff, have been almost exclusively of this character. We have repealed taxes because we could afford it, and found our treasury richer than before. That is to say, Congress has not yet reached the point in its remissions of duties where the revenue begins to be affected; but it is able, and therefore bound, not only to reach that point, but to go at least $75,000,000 beyond it.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Some of the banks are straining a point to afford relief to their customers, even in defiance of the law that requires a reserve in lawful money of twenty-five per cent. of their demand liabilities. We do not know that the Controller of the Currency has given the thirty days' notice to those banks short in their reserve, but they are as virtually without the law in any discount that they may make while so short as they would be by discounting when in that condition after the thirty days had expired. The only difference is, that the penalty does not apply unless short in reserve for thirty days. The intention of the law is that the banks shall all the time be fortified in their operations by holding 25 per cent. of legal money. Confined to paper, as the whole business of banking is, this particular requirement of the law is not onerous nor exacting, and ought to be complied with by the banks willingly, and if not willingly, the Controller should promptly inforce it. All the talk of elasticity in currency, as of essential value to currency and to business, is worse than fudge. It is a positive evil. Currency and the laws governing currency, and especially paper currency, should be as rigid as iron. To be of any use they must be so [illegible], and this [illegible] must be unyielding. The moment there is any relaxation for any cause business is afloat on a sea of paper without a helm or compass, and most certain to strike somewhere. When, two weeks ago, on the discovery that the New York banks were short, and it was intimated that the Controller would not notice the fact, because of previous good conduct in this regard, we thought that we saw a loosening of bank restraint that would become a precedent to be followed to the sapping of confidence in paper currency, to the injury of none so much as the banks themselves. No bank should be allowed to become short a day without prompt notice that it must be brought within the law. If in a condition to bank at all, it can do this in thirty days; if it cannot, then it ought to close. It is no part of the business of banks to endanger the whole fabric of currency to sustain a few or many inconsiderate, and, perhaps, imprudent, customers, who in no way can be so effectually taught to take care of themselves as by leaving them to themselves.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	117	116¾	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1862	111⅞	111½	111⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1864	111⅞	111½	111⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865	112¾	112⅛	112
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	114	113¾	113⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1867	114⅛	114	114
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114⅜	113	113⅝
10-40s	109⅛	109	109
Gold	111⅞	111¼	111¾

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	111⅜
United States 6s of 1881	116⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1864	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1865	112⅛
United States 10-40s	109⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	113¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	114⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	114
Union Pacific Railroad	86
Central Pacific Railroad	103
Currency Pacifics	111⅜

—The following table made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

November 3, 1871.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	4:30 A. M.
C. & H.	90⅞	90⅜	90½	90½	90⅞	90½
Do. Scrip	85⅝	85⅛	85⅞	85½	85½	85⅜
Erie	28⅝	28⅛	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅛
Reading	108⅛	107⅞	108	108⅝	108⅛	108⅛
Harlem	....	121¼	....	121⅜	....	....
Mich. Cent.	....	116½	....	117	....	....
Lake Shore	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100	100⅜	100⅜
Illinois Cent.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cleve. & Pitts.	125⅝	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛	125⅞	125⅜
C. & N. W.	60⅜	60½	61	60⅞	60⅜	61
Do. pref.	88½	88⅛	88⅜	88⅛	88⅜	89⅛
Rock Island	101⅛	101⅛	102⅛	102⅛	101⅞	102
St. Paul	57	56⅞	57	57	57⅛	57
Do. pref.	76⅜	76½	76⅜	77⅛	77⅜	77⅛
Tol. & Wabash	....	59⅛	....	60⅛	....	60⅛
Do. pref.	....	....	....	82	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	97	....	97	....	....
Ohio & Miss.	38½	38⅛	38⅛	38½	38⅛	38⅛
Chic. & Alton	....	112⅞	....	113	....	....
Do. pref.	....	116	....	116	....	....
Union Pacific	....	23⅞	....	24¼	....	....
N. J. Central	....	106⅜	....	106⅜	....	....
Canton	....	69½	....	70⅛	....	....
W. U. Tel.	61⅞	61⅛	....	62	61⅞	62¼
Quicksilver	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	4 ½	4 ½	47½	47⅛	....	46¾
Adams Ex.	....	84⅛	....	84⅛	....	....
Wells-F. Ex.	....	51	....	51	....	....
American Ex.	....	56⅛	....	57⅛	....	....
U. S. Ex.	....	60⅛	....	58⅛	....	....
Gold	111⅛	111⅜	111⅛	111⅜	111⅛	111⅜

—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: "We have to record a moderately active market to-day, and a firm tone among lenders of all classes. At the banks money is scarce, and not readily accessable even to depositors, except on call on short time contracts. The small amount of paper discounted at the banks is nominally at 6 per cent., but on the street it ranges from 10 to 15 per cent., with very little changing hands at the lower figure. These are unusually high rates for this season of the year. The business on call loans is light."

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	57½
Philadelphia and Erie	24½
Lehigh Navigation	34½
Catawissa preferred	44½
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	47½
Lehigh Valley Railroad	60
North Pennsylvania Railroad	56
Camden and Amboy Railroad	129
Schuylkill Navigation	15½
Reading	54⅛

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 3.—Cotton dull and prices drooping; low middling 16@16½c. Flour in good demand; family [illegible]. Wheat firmer at $1 40@1 43. Corn steady at [illegible]. Oats steady at 36@40c. Rye steady at [illegible]. Barley quiet but steady at [illegible]. Pork firmer. [illegible] Whisky firm and in good demand at 88c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, November 3.—Wheat dull and prices dropping; No 1 white $1 45@1 46; amber $1 45 [illegible]

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
FRIDAY, November 3, 1871. }

REMARKS.—The market continues to move along quietly, with few changes worthy of note in prices. This being the closing month of the fall season trade was naturally expected to decrease, but as yet there seems to be little if any falling off in the volume of business. And should there be a rise in the rivers soon the month of November would not fall short of any of its predecessors [illegible] extent of its trade. Leading houses still hold ample supplies, and report an active demand for their goods and wares, and all seem well content with the situation of things. The following are the wholesale rates unless otherwise noted:

APPLE BUTTER—The market is well supplied, with sales at 60@75 ⅌ gallon.

ASHES—Common soda ash, 4c; refined, 4¾@4½c; pearls, 9½c; pots, 7½c; nitrate soda, 4¾@4½c.

ANTHRACITE COAL—The current rates are for broken, egg, stove and chestnut, ⅌ ton, $8 50.

BEANS—White navy $3 00 ⅌ bush; medium $2 50.

APPLES—Receipts lighter, though still in excess of the demand, with sales of fair common made as low as $1 50 ⅌ bbl; choice cooking and good winter apples sell at from $2 75@3 25 per bbl.

CIDER—Sales at $5 00@6 00@7 50 ⅌ bbl. Supply abundant.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Following are the ruling figures of the market: Prime Cincinnati sales are made at the following figures: Prime Cincinnati sugar-cured hams 16@17½c; sugar-cured shoulders 10c; plain shoulders 8c; ribbed sides 8¾c; clear sides 9½c; breakfast bacon 12@12½c; dried beef 15½c; mess pork $14 50. Lard, 10c; Chicago and Cincinnati refined, in tierces, 10¾@11c; Chicago and Cincinnati, in buckets, 11¾@12½c.

BEESWAX—There is a better demand, and we are reported sales at 30@35c ⅌ ℔.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The supply is scarcely equal to the demand, though prices are unchanged. We quote at 4@5c ⅌ ℔.

BAKING POWDER—Banner, ¼-℔ cans ⅌ doz, $1 75; ½-℔ do $3 25; 1-℔ can $6; 5-℔ cans, $30 ⅌ per doz.

BROOMS—Fancy $4 50; No. 1, $4; No. 2, $3 50; No. 3, $2 75; common, $2 25@2 50 per doz.

BUTTER—The receipts since our last were 75 packages, being a heavy increase. We quote prime to choice roll at 18@20c; medium 14@16c; common 10@12c.

CHEESE—The receipts have increased from 47 to 388 boxes since our last report. We have no change to note in prices, and quote New York Goshen at 15@16c; Ohio Goshen 15@15½c; Ohio Factory 14c; Dairy 12@13c ⅌ ℔.

CRACKERS—Boston 8c; butter 7½c; cream 24c; fruit 12½c; [illegible] 12½c; lemon 12½c; oyster 7½c; Scotch 12½c; soda 7½c; sugar 10c; water 7c; wine 10c; lemon jumbles, 14c; spiced jumbles 13c; sugar jumbles 14c.

CHESTNUTS—Market well supplied; sales at $3 50@4 00 ⅌ bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's Belle Berries $17@18 ⅌ barrel; other varieties $11 to $13.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19c; short weight 17c; mould 12c ⅌ ℔.

CEMENT—Beeson's Phoenix Hydraulic, $3 50@3 75; Johnson, $2 25; Rosendale, $4 00@4 50; Calcined plaster, $4 50; Land plaster, $3 50@3 75 ⅌ bbl.

CARBON OIL—Non-explosive or fire test held at 26c ⅌ gallon.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales Pennsylvania at $6 00; Philadelphia $5 50.

DRIED FRUITS—There is a fair demand, with sales of peaches—halves at 10@12c per ℔; quarters 7@7½c; mixed 8@9c; apples 6@7c.

EGGS—Receipts light, with sales of strictly fresh at 27@28c ⅌ doz.

FLOUR—The receipts aggregate 1172 bbls since our last report. Prices have undergone no change, holders being very firm in their views, and will make no concessions to effect sales. Following are the ruling rates for mills and stores: Stores—Fancy brands winter $7 75; good Ohio winter $7 50 Minnesota for bakers $7 75; Wisconsin for bakers $7 75; Mills—National, white wheat $8 20; Panhandle, southern amber, $7 50; Morning Glory, red winter, $7 10. Rye flour, $5 00 ⅌ bbl. We are reported an active home demand.

FEATHERS—Live geese, No. 1, 72@73c for round lots; the usual advance for small lots.

GROCERIES—Trade continues active, with sales reported at the following figures:

Coffees—Fancy Rio 25c; prime 24c; good 23c; fair 22@22½c; Java 25@28c; Laguayra 25@27c; Mocha 35c; pure roasted coffee 27c.

Teas—Fancy Young Hyson $1 65; prime $1 25; fair $1 00; lower grades down to 65c. Gunpowder fancy $1 60; good $1 20; fair $1 10. Oolong fancy $1 25; good 80c; fair 55@60c. Souchong fancy $1 10; good 80c; fair 60c. Japan fancy $1 00; good 80c; fair 65c.

Refined Sugars—Crushed, powdered and granulated 13½c; A coffee, 12⅞c; B coffee, 12½c; extra C 12¼c; C yellow 12⅛c.

Raw Sugars—New Orleans choice, 11½c; prime 10½@11c; Porto Rico—Choice 11½c; prime 11c; good 10c.

Molasses—New Orleans—Good 65c; do prime 68c; choice 70@72c.

Rice—Carolina 9½c; Rangoon 8c; Patria 8¾@8½c.

Syrups—Havemyer & Elder 75c; white honey 65c; silver drips 60@65c; lowgrades 30@35c.

GRAIN—The following are the receipts of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for the past twenty-four hours:

Corn sacks	1,724	Wheat sacks	276
Barley sacks	511	Rye sacks	375
Oats sacks	3,625		

We have little to say with regard to the market. Wheat is steady and unchanged at $1 40@1 43 for red, and $1 45 for white. Under light receipts the market is a shade firmer. Oats—Prices unchanged, with sales at 46c for mixed by car load; prime white 47@58c. Corn—sales at 56@60c per bushel; old shelled held 70@72c; new corn 50@60c. Rye—market inactive; sales from first hands at 85@86c per bushel; store 98c. Barley; sales made at 80@85½c per bushel.

HAY—Arrivals heavy and prices weak at $24@27 for pressed on track and wharf.

HUSKS—Demand better, with sales at 2¾@2½c.

HIDES—Green salted 10@11½c; green butchers 8c; green salted kip 14@16c; do calf 16@18c.

HONEY—Sales at 28@30c per ℔. Demand fair.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky $165 ⅌ ton; dressed 12½c ⅌ ℔.

HOPS—The crop of 1871 is coming in freely, though prices are still well up in the figures: New 71's 65@70c ⅌ ℔, old 70's 40c; old 69's 20c. The crop is coming in more freely, but as yet the demand is light.

LARD OIL—Pittsburgh No. 1 75@78c; No. 2 60c; Chicago and Cincinnati extra winter strained 90c ⅌ gallon.

MINCE MEAT—The season for mince pies is at hand, and as a consequence there is a demand for Atwood's and Slocum's at 13c ⅌ ℔.

MILL FEED—Middlings ⅌ 100 ℔s $2 00; seconds $1 75; shorts $1 00; rye shorts $1 65; chopped corn and oats $1 75; bolted corn meal 80c ⅌ bushel.

POTATOES—Peachblows 55@65c per bushel; Jersey sweets $3 50@3 75 ⅌ bbl; Baltimore do $2 50@3 00.

POULTRY—The supply is not so heavy and prices are a shade better. We quote young, by the coop, at 55@60c ⅌ pair.

PAPER—Printing, rag, 13@14c ⅌ ℔; printing, straw, 12c; wrapping, rag, 4½@5c; wrapping, straw, 3½@4c; wrapping, manila, 12@13c.

RAGS—There is a fair demand, with sales at 4 to 4½c ⅌ ℔.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER—Demand active, with sales of ¼ ℔ cans $1 50; ½ ℔ $3; 1 ℔ $6 ⅌ doz.

SEEDS—Market about over; clover $5 75@6 75 ⅌ bush; timothy $3 00@3 25; flax seed $1 85.

SALT—Sales by the car load at $1 85, small lots at $2 00 ⅌ bbl.

SUMAC—Tennessee at [illegible] ⅌ ℔.

VENISON—"Deer meat" has put in an appearance and sells at 10@12 ⅌ ℔, gross weight.

TALLOW—City rendered, No. 1, 9@9½c; country 7½@8c ⅌ ℔.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky at 10c.

WHISKY—Highwines 98c; common rectified $1 00; proof rectified $1 10; rye and corn $1 65@1 75 ⅌ gallon; old Monongahela whisky $4 00@8 00 ⅌ gallon, as to age.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, November 4, 1871. }

Stocks of coal-smelted forge and foundry irons in first hands have been reduced to an unusually small compass—and sales are necessarily restricted to small lots. Most of the current receipts are being used to fill former contracts. Without any change to note in prices since the date of our last review, we are reported the following sales:

Bituminous Coal-Smelted from Lake Superior Ores.

100 tons gray forge, to arrive..........$38 00—4 m
100 tons gray forge, to arrive..........38 00—4 m
50 tons white and mottled..........36 00—4 m
50 tons No. 1 foundry..........40 00—6 m
100 tons gray forge, to arrive..........38 00—4 m
200 tons gray forge, to arrive..........38 00—4 m
200 tons gray forge, to arrive..........38 00—4 m
100 tons gray forge, to arrive..........38 00—4 m
100 tons gray forge, to arrive..........38 00—4 m
100 tons gray forge, to arrive..........38 00—4 m
100 tons gray forge to arrive..........38 00—4 m
50 tons close gray, to arrive..........36 50—4 m
100 tons gray forge, to arrive..........38 00—4 m
100 tons gray forge, to arrive..........38 00—4 m
100 tons gray forge, to arrive..........38 00—4 m
100 tons white and mottled..........34 50—4 m
80 tons silvery iron..........35 00—4 m
50 tons No. 1 foundry..........39 00—4 m
50 tons No. 1 foundry..........40 00—4 m
100 tons gray forge, to arrive..........38 00—4 m

Anthracite.

300 tons chickies forge at furnace..........$34 00—cash.
200 tons chickies foundry at furnace..........38 00—4 m.
40 tons No. 1 foundry from yard..........41 00—4 m.
200 tons neutral white..........35 00—4 m.
50 tons No. 1 foundry at furnace..........36 00—cash.

Allegheny Coke.

300 tons red bank at furnace..........$36 00—cash.

Youghiogheny Coke.

100 tons gray forge..........$38 00—4 m.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, b	6	Everson, P & Co. m	5
Nimick & Co, m	7	J W Porter, m	3
Bryan & C, m	2	Jones & Laughlin, o	5
Superior Iron mills, m	4	Bryan & Caughey, o	1
Rees, Graff & Co, m	4	Byers & McCullough, o	2
Zug & Co, m	9	Lindsay & McC, m	3
Hailman & H, m	3	Lewis, O & P, m	5
Total			58

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Graff, Bennett & Co. b	3	Zug & Co., o	2
Hussey, Wells & Co, o	1	Carnegie, K & Co, o	2
McKnight & Co, o	3	Hailman & H, m	1
Total			11

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lewis, O. & P, m	2	James Marshall & Co, o	1
Total			3

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Bryan & Caughey, m	8	R. Wister, m	4
J Moorhead, m	7		
Total			19

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.
Jones & Laughlins, o	1

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

November 2.—The demand for Scotch Pig continues moderate, and prices are a trifle easier—sales have been made of 250 tons Glengarnock at $33 50@34 50; 150 do Eglinton $33@34; and to arrive, 150 do Coltness, on private terms. American continues in request, but the limited supply restricts business, and prices have [illegible] upward tendency—we notice sales of [illegible] tons [illegible] Lehigh, forward delivery, at $37. [illegible] has been a little more inquiry for both new and old rails, and prices are steady at our quotations; 1,000 tons old double headed sold, to arrive at Philadelphia, at $39 25@39 50, 60 and 90 days; 3,000 do 56 ℔ English, 700 do 36 ℔ do, to arrive at New Orleans, on private terms. Refined bar continues in moderate request at quoted rates. Russia sheet is in fair demand, and we notice sales of 25 packs No. 1 at 18c; 100 do stained, 12½c, both gold.

CLEVELAND.

November 2.—We have no new features to note in the market for pig iron. Stocks are diminishing, and the prospect of their replenishment is becoming more improbable. A feeling of positive strength is fully developed among the holders, and they are very firm in their views. On the other hand, consumers now realize the predicament in which they are placed, and are anxiously looking for relief. Dealers, however, are not at present able to see where the iron to supply their requirements is to come from, and offer but little encouragement. The view generally entertained is, that consumers will have to go begging for their supplies this winter. Scotch iron is offered at $42 by some dealers, but the majority are holding out for $43 50. A general advance has occurred on all domestic irons.

We quote Lake Superior Charcoal, No. 1, at $43; No. 2, $41; Nos. 3, 4 and 5, $43 to $45; Lake Superior Bituminous No. 1, $40 50; No. 2, $38 50; Tuscarawas, $38@39; Massillon, $38@39; Anthracite, $38; Salisbury, $65@66; Hanging Rock, $40; Forge, $36@38.

The merchant iron trade is substantially the same as last week, only stocks are more broken, and there is an actual scarcity in the leading sizes. It is difficult to procure supplies, and even when a house does secure an amount of iron of a certain size that in former years would last a month, it is all sold out in two or three days, or a week at the outside. The demand is wholly unprecedented and cannot possibly be met by dealers in their present condition. Prices are unchanged.

Of nails we have about the same report to make. The demand is in excess of the supply, and leading sizes are very scarce and difficult to obtain. Prices show no change, but the market is very firm.—*Review*.

IRONTON.

November 1.—It is quite impossible to quote accurately the present price of pig iron at this point.

Some of the furnaces have but little to sell, while others cannot ship to advantage and are holding on. The feeling is firm, however, and an advance looked for.

Bar and nails are active and the mills are busy. The slight rise of last week has permitted the shipment of considerable quantities, but we need more river to keep the warehouses clear.

Furnaces and manufactories all doing well.

A forty ton bituminous furnace is to be built at Ceredo.

Belfont furnace is ready for blast again, but steady navigation still remains uncertain which may delay her starting. This fall and that of 1856 are painfully alike.—*Journal*.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, November 4, 1871. }

REMARKS.—The market continues in a very demoralized condition, the tendency being to still lower prices. The general impression is that crude must go still lower; the decline has commenced in the oil regions. This is the right place for a beginning, and is just what refiners have been contending for for some time past.

CRUDE.

In the absence of sales we quote as follows: Spot 11¼c, a decline; S. O. all year 11¾@11⅛c; B. O. all year 11¾c. Parker's $5 25; Foster's $4 50.

REFINED.

Market dull, with more sellers than buyers; prices very weak. The only business done was in a small way for retailing purposes. We quote: Spot 22½c; November 2[illegible]c; December 23c; January, 1872, 23c.

[Western Union Telegraph Line.]

OIL CITY, November 3.—Market very quiet; ordinary on Lower Creek is held at $4 45; 47 gravity, at Oil City is held at $4 65.

PETROLEUM CENTER, November 3.—Market very quiet at $4 70@4 75.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3.—Market weak; S. W. 23½c; November 23½c; December 23c. Crude 13c.

ROUSEVILLE, November 3.—Market quiet and weak, with no sales—about $4 65@4 70.

TITUSVILLE, November 3.—Market very quiet; nothing doing at $4 25@4 30 asked on upper creek.

NEW YORK, November 3, closing of market November 2.—Market continues dull with prices unsettled and weak: sales 4,000 bbls refined for early delivery at 23c; 1,800 bbls deliverable in December at 23⅛c; last half November at 23¼c. Crude 13½c in bulk and 17⅛@17¼c in shipping order; cases 28@28¼c, with 2,200 packages sold on private terms. Philadelphia delivery inactive at $5; refined sold at 23¼c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

NEW YORK, November 3, 12 M.—Market dull, inactive and weak; spot offered at 23c, and all month at 23⅛c; December nominal at 23⅝c. Crude—Market quiet and prices unchanged; we hear of no transactions, very little inquiry; spot nominally 13⅝@13¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3, 5:15 P. M.—Crude 13⅛c. Refined—Spot 23⅛c bid; November 22⅞@23c; December 23⅛@23½c.

OIL CITY, November 3, 11:35 A. M.—Market quiet and dull; Oil City is offered at $4 55.

PETROLEUM CENTER, November 3, 11:30 A. M.—Market dull at $4 50, with no sales.

ROUSEVILLE, November 3, 11 A. M.—Market quiet but rather firm; prices range from $4 40 to $5 40.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
John Blair	F Mason	51
Thos King	Standard Oil Works	314
Bates & Goldsboro	Standard Oil Works	80
Bates & Goldsboro	Forsythe Oil Works	624
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	314
P Hutchinson	Eagle Oil Works	480
H. McKelvy	Cosmos Oil Works	234
Duncan	Peerless Oil Works	778

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
F Mason	57	Standard Oil Works	344
Forsythe Oil Works	624	Sunbeam Oil Works	314
Eagle Oil Works	480	Cosmos Oil Works	234
Peerless Oil Works	776		
Total			3,144

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION, November 2, 1871.

W. McKelvy & Co, 597 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Kirkpatrick & Logan, 256 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
John Speer & Co, 111 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 737 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Total..........1,701 bbls

MONTHLY METAL REPPORT.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, November 4, 1871. }

The following are the receipts of pig iron, ore and blooms for October by the various railroads, taken from the daily reports of the COMMERCIAL; also, a comparison table with October of 1869 and 1870. This table will be found useful for reference:

RECAPITULATION.

	October. 1869. Cars.	October. 1870. Cars.	Oct. 1871. Cars.
P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.	711	964	1,717
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	460	484	540
Penna. Central Railroad	583	491	408
Pittsb'gh & Connellsville R. R.	25	38	86
Allegheny Valley Railroad	75	84	68
Pittsburgh, Cin. & St. L. R. R.			81
West Pennsylvania Railroad			17
Total, cars	1,854	2,061	2,917

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co.,m	42	Union Mills, m	27
Do. in Allegheny	165	Pittsburgh Bolt W., m	21
Zug & Co.,m	76	J. Wood, Sons & Co., m	47
J. Wood, Sons & Co, o	6	Brown & Co.,m	54
Hailman & H, m	322	Bryan & Caughey, m	74
Bryan & Caughey, o	9	Coleman, R. & Co., m	61
Coleman, B., o	13	Jones & Laughlin, m	5
Jones & Laughlin, o	13	Reese, Graff & Co., m	25
Wharton Bros., o	6	Wharton Bros., m	4
Cambria Iron Works, o	24	J. W. Porter, m	10
A. Garrison, m	11	Harbaugh, M. & Co., m	35
Graff, Bennett & Co, o	14	Graff, Bennett & Co m	21
Lewis, B D & Co, m	13	Rodgers & B, m	23
Lindsay, McC & Co., o	13	Lindsay & McC., m	23
Spang, C & Co., o	13	Spang, C & Co., m	35
J. Moorhead, o	29	Wm. Smith & Co., m	45
Totten & Co., m	5	Lewis, O. & P., m	56
Lewis, O. & P., o	5	Superior Mills, m	17
Wm. Richards & Son, o	4	J. Reamer, m	28
Various consignees.m	10		
Total			1,717
October, 1870			964
October, 1869			711

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Ore.	Blooms.	Metal.	Total.
Nimick & Co.		10	11	21
Sheenberger, B. & Co.	245			245
Pittsburgh Bolt Works	11			11
Hussey, Wells & Co.	13	3		16
Everson, Preston & Co.	12			12
Wilson, Graff & Co.	4			4
Reese, Graff & Co.	15	2	2	19
Carnegie, K. & Co.	21			21
J. Moorhead	2	23	9	34
Wharton Bros.	3			3
Dilworth, Porter & Co.	2			2
Zug & Co.	29		2	31
J. Wood, Sons & Co.	16		3	19
McKnight & Co.	4		4	8
McKnight, Porter & Co.	16			16
Graff, Bennett & Co.		9	2	11
Union Mills			12	12
Hailman & H.		4	28	32
Loomis & Co.			4	4
Park Bros.	4		8	12
Various consignees	2	1	4	7
Total	399	52	89	540
October, 1870	442	19	23	484
October, 1869	336	105	19	460

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co.	21	J. Moorhead	154
J. Wood, Sons & Co.	41	J. W. Porter	101
Hailman & H.	15	J. Reamer	76
W. J. Anderson & Co.	6	Anderson & Woods	4
H. Critchlow	22	R. Wister	22
Bryan & Caughey	33	Graff, B. & Co.	3
Various consignees	10		
Total			408
September, 1870			491
September, 1869			583

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J. W. Porter	27	Loomis & Co.	19
Hailman & H.	20	J. Wood, Son & Co.	18
Jones & Laughlin	5	Nimick & Co.	6
Gill & Bidwell	2		
Total			81

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars		Cars.
Nimick & Co.	12	J. Moorhead	2
Spang, C. & Co.	2	Graff, Bennett & Co.	1
Total			17

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J. Reamer	20	Brown & Co.	10
Reese, Graff & Co.	6	Graff, B. & Co.	4
H. Woodsides	6	J. Moorhead	10
McKnight & Co.	6	J. Marshall & Co.	5
Various	4		
Total			68
October, 1870			84
October, 1869			75

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Hailman & H.	48	Lloyd & Black	9
Childs & Bro.	20	Jas. Marshall	2
Lewis, Oliver & P.	5	Zug & Co.	2
Total			86
October, 1870			38
October, 1869			25

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, November 3, 1871. }

Cattle.

The arrivals of cattle light to-day and of a fair quality. The market continues firm with a good inquiry for prime shipping cattle, but, owing to the light offerings, transactions are necessarily limited. Shipments east this week are light, and a better feeling rules than has for some time. The prospect at this time looks fair, though in all probability the recent advance will bring a heavy supply, under which prices may again recede. The following are the rates current: Extra, 1,200 to 1,500 ℔s. steers, $5 35 to $5 75; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200, $4 35 to $5 25; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100, $3 75 to $4 50; bulls, stags and cows, 800 to 1,000, $2 00 to $3 50; Texas steers, $2 to $3 50.

Hogs.

The arrivals to-day have been fair. The market rules more active and a good many hogs have been sold. The receipts are not so heavy as during the early part of the week, and a better feeling prevails. The weather is more favorable, and the demand is about equal to the supply. The following are the ruling rates for the different kinds: Extra Philadelphia $4 45; good to prime Philadelphia, 225 to 250 ℔s, $4 25 to $4 35; good to prime New York, 180 to 220 ℔s, $4 00 to $4 15.

Sheep.

The arrivals of sheep are light, and in quality not so good as during the preceeding days of the week. The demand to-day was good [illegible] active at full prices, most all [illegible] sold.

The demand seems to be for the best g[illegible] sell for better prices relatively than the more common.

The following are the ruling prices for the different kinds and grades, as bought and sold here: Extra, 100 to 110 ℔s, $5 00 to $5 50; good to prime, 85 to 90 ℔s, $4 75 to $5 00; decent to fair, 75 to 80 ℔s, $4 00 to $4 50; mean to common, 70 to 75 ℔s, $3 50 to 3 75; foot rot and scalawags, by the head, $1 50.

FINANCIAL.

PRIME DIVIDEND STOCKS

AND

Coupon Bonds

FOR SALE.

Jas. W. Kennedy,

80 FOURTH AVENUE,

Offers for sale in lots to suit purchasers the following Stocks and Bonds:

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad (Turtle Creek Division) Bonds.
Allegheny Valley 7-30s and 7s.
Northern Pacific 7-30 Gold Bonds.
Also, the following Ten Per Cent. Dividend Stocks:
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia and Reading.
Pennsylvania Central.
Chicago and Northwestern.
Illinois Central.

AIKEN'S Perfect Fitting SHIRTS

Directions for Self-Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.

JAMES H. AIKEN,
74 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111¼@111⅜.

NEW YORK, November 3—P. M.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 112, and sold down to and closed at 111¼@111⅜. Loans 2 to 6 ⅌ cent. for carrying. Daily clearings nearly forty-seven millions.

MONEY

Easy all day at 6@7 ⅌ cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 108⅛.

GOVERNMENTS

Opened strong at a slight advance, and became feverish late in the day.

Coupons 1881	115¾	5-20s, 1867	114
5-20s, 1862	111⅛	5-20s, 1868	113
5-20s, 1864	111	10-40s	109
5-20s, 1865	112	Currency 6s	111⅛
5-20s, 1865, new	113⅛		

STATE SECURITIES

Dull and steady. New South Carolinas were the principal feature and advanced to 35⅛.

Tennessees, old	66½	South Carolinas, April	30
Tennessees, new	65⅛	Missouri 6's	93⅛
South Carolinas, July	32⅛		

STOCKS

Opened steady, with the market generally strong during the afternoon, Wabash and Ohios being the chief features. The market closed weak on Pacific Mail. The tone of the market was good all day.

Western Union	62¼	Michigan Southern	100⅛
Adams Express	84⅛	Cleveland and Pitts	125
Wells-Fargo Express	51	Northwestern common	60⅞
Americ'n Express	57⅛	Northwestern Pref'd	89⅛
U. S. Ex.	58⅛	Rock Island	102
Pacific Mail	46⅞	St. Paul	57
New York Cent.	90⅛	Preferred	77⅛
N. Y. Cent. Scrip	85⅛	Wabash	60⅛
Erie	28⅛	Fort Wayne	97
Harlem	122	Chicago and Alton	113
Reading	108⅛	Ohio and Miss	38⅛
Michigan Central	116⅛	Union Pacific	24⅛

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, November 3, 1871.

WHEAT—Steady and in fair demand at $1 18⅜@1 18¾ cash; $1 19⅛@1 19½ seller half this month, and No. 3 $1 12.

CORN—Steady at 47⅛c cash, and 45⅜c seller November; rejected 44c; sales of new at 43c. seller first half next month.

OATS—Firm at 30c; cash 32⅛c; bid 30c; rejected 27c.

RYE—Dull and lower at 58@59c.

BARLEY—Dull at 54@55c; No 3 44@45c.

PROVISIONS—Firm and none offering.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Cotton in fair demand at lower rates; middling upland 18⅜c. Flour dull; superfine Western and State $5 80@6 30; common to good $6 50@6 75; good to choice $6 80@7 25. Whisky heavy at 90@91c. Wheat dull and prices have declined; spring No. 1 $1 42; No 2 $1 47@1 50. Rye, barley and malt quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and prices have declined; mixed in store 75c; afloat 77⅛c. Oats easier; western and Ohio 51c; choice white 52c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee active; Rio 18@20c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining [illegible]; Cuba 8⅞. Molasses dull. Rice, 7⅛c offered. Petroleum crude 13⅛c; refined 23c. Turpentine firm at 69@70c. Pork steady; mess $13 25; prime mess $9 50@10 00; prime $11 50. Cut meats unchanged. Middles moderate; clear and short clear, December, 8c. Lard quiet; No 1 prime steam 9⅛@10⅛c. Butter steady; western 22@23c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The market is generally quiet but steady, yet there is a want of buoyancy, as compared with a month ago. Printing cloths, printed calicoes and delaine reppe, all of which are offered more freely even at reduced figures, the latter at 22½@23½c, seem very cheap, taking raw materials and cost into account. Prints are reduced to 11@11½c, which enables jobbers and retailers to sell them at small profit, whereas if agents were to demand 12c, they could not be retailed to any advantage. Gray cloths are still too high, and must recede, being out of all proportion, compared with brown sheetings, the best makes of which are selling at 12½@13c, and seconds at 12c. Brown drills are in moderate supply and well sold up at 14½c for Pepperell; 14c for Appleton, and 12c for Massachusetts C. Newmarket bleached corset jeans are reduced to 12½c, while Pittsfield stripes have been advanced to 7½c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Cattle—Beeves count 1,000 to-day, making 7,300 for the week; market active and strong, all selling at a slight advance, averaging nearly 11c; a drove of extra Western Virginia steers averaged 12c; 5 cars Illinois strong 6½ cwt 10½@11c; 3 cars Ohio 7¼ cwt 11c.

Sheep—Receipts 8,000, making 28,000 for the week; sales quick at a slight advance; a car Canada lambs, 81 ℔s, 7½c; a car 113 ℔s, Canada sheep, 6⅞c; a car 90 ℔s, Ohio, 6⅛c; a car 75 ℔s, State, 5⅜c.

Hogs—Receipts 2,400 to-day and 37,500 for the week; no change in prices; 5 cars Ohio, 205 ℔s, selling at 4 9-16c; 2 cars at 4⅝c.

New Orleans Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 3.—Sugar in good demand; common, 9c; good common, 9c; fair 10@10½c; good fair to strictly prime, 11@12c. Molasses lower; fair, 48@52c; prime to choice, 54@57c. Coffee dull and nominal; fair, 18½@19c; good, 19½@19½c; prime, 20@20½c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, November 3.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and prices a shade lower; extra white Michigan $1 60; No 1 white lower; $1 41 offer. Corn dull and prices a shade lower; high mixed 54c; new 50c; low mixed 53@53½c; no 53½c; yellow, 54½c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 3.—Flour dull and prices nominal. Wheat—Market steady with a moderete demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 24; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 19. Oats scarce and firm; No. 2 33c. Corn—No. 2 mixed 48c. Rye—Demand fair and prices advanced; No. 1 65½c. Barley—Fall No. 2 55c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 3.—Bagging quiet, steady and unchanged. Cotton dull and prices have declined; middling 17½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 3.—Cotton dull and prices drooping; low middlings 16⅛c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 3.—Cotton drooping at 17¼c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 3.—Cotton unchanged at 17½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 3.—Cotton easier; sales 3,400 bales; good ordinary 17⅛@17⅛c; low middlings 17⅞@17⅞c; midlings 18@18⅛c; receipts 6,417 bales; exports to Liverpool 2,140 bales; stock 68,873 bales; week's sales 25,900 bales; receipts, net, 25,898 bales; gross 31,553 bales; exports to Liverpool 8,299 bales, to the Continent 2,218 bales; coastwise 2,870 bales.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

Russia	Nov. 8	Liverpool.
Nevada	Nov. 8	Liverpool.
Calabria	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Baltic	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Washington	Nov. 18	France.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Baltimore.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

BALTIMORE, November 1, 1871.

The North German Lloyd Line steamship Baltimore, sailed from the European Steamship Pier, Locust Point, Baltimore, this day, at two o'clock P. M., for Bremen. She takes out four cabin passengers; also twenty-seven steerage passengers. Her cargo consists of 1,060 hhds tobacco, and 2,553 boxes and barrels.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., November 3, 1871.

River thirty-seven inches and falling. The Science was detained last night by a heavy fog, and did not leave for Parkersburg until 6 P. M. Weather cloudy and cool. M.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., November 3, 1871.

River falling. The Kitty Helger left at 6 P. M. for Cincinnati. The Liberty No. 2 arrived this morning, and will depart for Cincinnati to-morrow morning. The Mountain Belle lost one trip on account of fog. Weather cool. H.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elector	Bougher	Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elector	Bougher	Geneva.

Metal Marks—Twenty-eight inches and falling.

Boats Departing This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva morning boat 8 A. M., evening 5 P. M. Geneva, West Virginia, Donaldson, 3 P. M.

The marks last evening indicated twenty-eight inches and falling. The weather was decidedly pleasant for the season. The coal boat rise has been further postponed.

THE Muscatine is laid up in the slough at Dubuque, repairing.

COMMODORE HAZLETT will remove to New Orleans immediately after the return of his boats, which are now up the Missouri river.

WILL P. FOWLER, clerk of the Idlewild, is seriously ill at his home, near Paducah. His health has been badly shattered for a year past.

SUIT was brought against W. H. Berry and J. W. Morgan, owners of the John W. Morgan, in the United States Court, yesterday, for $500, for navigating the Ohio river without a yawl.

THE light draught packet West Virginia, Capt. Donaldson, takes her departure this day at 3 P. M. for Brownsville and Geneva. For further particulars call on Capt. S. R. Patterson, at the wharf boat.

THE Galveston *News* says: The wreck of the steamer Twelfth Era was raised with two barges, and has been towed to the flats west of the new wharf, where she will be left high and dry by the first norther, and then she can be easily pumped out.

[illegible] female on a steamboat (waking old [illegible] very well—" O, mister, would you [illegible] sure we are in danger. I've [illegible] at the wheel; he keeps [illegible] then the other, and [illegible]

THE [illegible] water [illegible] leave daily [illegible] boats have superior acc[illegible] careful and attentive o[illegible] tion call on Captain A. [illegible] boat, at the foot of Ross street.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: [illegible] that the engineers of General Weitzel's corps [illegible] been notified through the signal service of a great storm now coming from the direction of Mississippi and Arkansas, and that, in consequence of this news, three times the usual number of workmen have been employed on the canal.

AT a meeting of the Boatmen's Association, it was resolved that James S. Wise, John C. Reno, R. M. Wade, O. P. Shankle, and J. M. Chenoweth, be appointed a committee to extend invitations to the Hons. John W. Stevenson and W. B. Arthur, of Kentucky, and Judge Holman of Indiana, to attend the Boatmen's Convention to assemble at Louisville, Ky., on the 8th inst.

CINCINNATI, November 2.—The following is a report of the amount of pig iron brought to Cincinnati during the four weeks ending to-day, as weighed by C. M. Broadwell, City Weigher: From Bloom Furnace, 125 tons; Lawrence Furnace, 428 tons; Aetna Furnace, 503 tons; Buena Vista Furnace, 87 tons; Centre Furnace, 99 tons; Mt. Savage Furnace, 97 tons. Total, 839 tons.

CAPT. HILLHOUSE, commanding the dredge boat C. J. Caffey, claims that with an appropriation from Congress, say double that of this year, which was $40,000, the Upper Mississippi could be practically cleared of bars, and be left in such a condition that the amount necessary to be expended thereafter would be much less than has been appropriated of late years, leaving, as it would, the channel permanently improved, and the whole country benefited by so great an improvement.

A MEMPHIS dispatch says: The Arkansas river has declined thirty inches at Van Buren. The Dardenell is the only steamer that has yet reached Fort Smith. She will arrive here to-night with 550 bales of cotton, all taken on above Little Rock. The Adams and Elliott, White river steamers, have secured the White River Railroad mail and freight connection. The Davis Line steamers Osage and Sallie V. will be withdrawn. The river here fell two inches. Wharfage collected here last month amounted to $1,688 15.

A LOUISVILLE dispatch says: The hopes and fears of the whole community, as well as of the river interests and the boatmen, have been excited during the past week by the phases of the weather. The long siege of dry weather and low water, the longest, we believe, since the days of John Randolph, whose abuse of the beautiful Ohio had become a by-word, has had one result, and that is this: The Ohio river, and its commerce, is the great need of the West and South. Just now commerce and trade in all branches are dull and languishing, and the actual necessities of life have become so scarce, and prices rule so high as to be the greatest luxuries, only vouchsafed to the rich, who alone are able to buy and use freely. The work outside the canal, the new chute through the draw of the railroad bridge, is also progressing rather slowly, and a sudden rise in the river would put an end to that, too. The crescent shaped wall of stone forming the canal bank barrier, is some twelve feet high, and about two hundred feet in length, extending up and down the river beyond the pivot pier of the bridge. The immense deposit of sand and rubble intervening in the passage way has yet to be removed before the chute or passage can be run by steamers. General Weitzel's famous wing dam has extended to the verge of the Indiana chute, and all hands are at work busily engaged in fortifying and strengthening that point of the position, to withstand the tide and time. In the meantime, it is meeting with general condemnation by the boatmen, particularly by the coal boatmen, who swear they will never be able to run the chute with a heavy tow, and that nothing can stem the tide in ascending the falls. This has to be tested, and if the current should prove too strong, then Uncle Sam can pay the extra canal toll for the sake of Pittsburgh, and to encourage and sustain the civil engineer service. Just now the wing dam is a place of resort of small boys and idle men, who fish for cat with worms for bait.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* on the situation: The engineer reports a fall of one-half an inch yesterday. The prospects for immediate improvement of the condition of the river now seem good. The weather yesterday was wet and gloomy. Rail fell during a great part of the day. The weather chart of the signal department showed that the country was being visited by a general rain. Of course, it is too soon to predict what the effect may be upon the rivers, but we look for a gradual rise. Four feet seven inches reported from here out to Cairo. There is only three feet three inches up to Keokuk. The river is extremely low and navigation is much impeded. Business was dull on the landing, and the wharf wore an exceedingly dreary aspect all day.

HARBOR MASTER'S REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1871.

	Tons.	
Steamboat wharfage	67,763	$3,388 15
Packets	20,297	
Total tonnage	88,060	
Wood wharfage		412 45
Lumber wharfage		19 50
Miscellaneous wharfage		1,470 75
Total wharfage		$5,299 85

ARRIVALS.

Rivers.	Boats.	Pkts.	Total.
Lower Mississippi	6	12	73
Upper Mississippi	9	36	86
Missouri	1	..	17
Illinois		7	13
Red		..	2
White		..	2
Extra boats		..	4
Barges	14	..	147
Total	28	56	343

JAMES DOYLE, Harbor Master.

[illegible] COMMERCE OF ST LOUIS.

The Secretary of the Merchant's Exchange furnishes the following statement of the receipt and shipments by tons per river for the months of October and September as follow:

	Oct.	Sept.
Arrived	52,595	51,850
Departed	49,489	50,037

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Barton K & Co, 2 cars lumber. Smith & Co, 189 bgs barley. Graff B & Co, 4 kgs nails. W Thompson, 3 bales rags, 6 bbls iron. Dangorder & S, 5 crates grates, 100 bbls do. Hartley & J, 1 iron ram. Hartley, McK & Co, 1 roll rubber. McGrew & Co, 3 empty oil bbls. E & C Maginn, 1 bbl mdse. Smith, McKee & Co, 1 roll belting. Jones & Laughlin, 11 pit car bolts. J C Buffum, 5 bxs bottles. J Callery & Co, 59 bdls beef hides, 2 do calf do, 3 do pelts. Spencer, McK & Co, 75 hf bbl, 5 kegs. H Blackstone, 5 crs scrap iron. G B McNulty, 1 bx lard. Smith & Co, 2 hf cks ale. L J Blanchard & Co, 4 sks chesnuts, 2 coops Chickens. I Einstine, 1 horse. A M Lias, 19 sks rags, 1 bdl pelts, 1 bx eggs, 5 bags nuts. Wm Sumner & Co, 2 sewing machines. Knox & Orr, 1 bbl eggs. F B Husman, 1 do butter, W Hoffman, 1 calf, 11 hogs. D Gregg & Co, 2 bales mdse. Henderson, 1 car lime. Shoenberger, B & Co, 3 do limestone. Scott & G, 80 sks wheat. H Freese, 13 do potatoes. H Tweddle, 40 bbls lub oil. Reese, M & Co, 1 lot back. S McCune, 8 bbls potatoes. Adams & Knox, 17 sks oats, 10 do wheat, 4 do corn. J Hoffman & Co, 1 calf. A Smith, 15 sks potatoes. C Mislone, 47 do do. J D Casy, 4 do do. H F Bruggeman, 8 bbls apples, 1 sk onions. J Smith, 8 bbls apples, 2 hogs, 1 calf, 20 pkgs. J Arbithnot & Co, 25 pgs potatoes. D S Houck, 34 do do. C Silestriker, 11 do do. Samson, 10 sacks potatoes, lot cabbage. A Diehl, lot cabbage. Moore & J, 10 bskts and 5 sks potatoes. Geyer & M 15 sks and 2 bskts do. J Seiber, 7 basktes and 15 sks do. Seibert & B, 1 bdl b hides. A W McMuth, 40 sks potatoes. Marshall, K & Co, 99 sks wheat. Jno Seibert, 1 g hide. R Skillen, 21 sacks potatoes. C Friel, 1 bx botbles. H W Buffum, 5 do do. J Gallagher, 10 bskts and 1 bbl apples, 2 bskts turnips. J Parkhill, 3 bskts apples, 3 do turnips, 4 bags potatoes, 1 calf. G Bushner, 8 bskts potatoes. B Brugeman, 1 pkg butter. A Kinsler, 8 bgs potatoes, 2 do apples. J Dalzell, 1 calf. J Patterson, 3 tool chests, 1 bx tin. Pitts Acid Co, 15 bbls copperas.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad

W H Graff & Co, 1 car barley, 1 car bulk corn. McBane and A 675 bush oats in bulk. McHenry & Hood, 1 car hay, 2 cars bulk corn, 1 car e corn. P Duff & Son, car bulk rye. S B Floyd & Co, 2 cars bulk oats. Haworth & Dewhurst, 3 cads tobacco. S Evart & Co, 5 butts do, 10½ do do, 20 cases do. W M Gormley, 35 bxs do 50 cads do. Allen Kirkpatrick, 20 cads do, 15½ butts do. Voight, Mahord & Co, 24 bbls d peaches. Laing and McKallip, car Balt oysters.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Keil & Reichart, 1 car clay. Adams & Co, 100 bbls lime. Wm Call, 135 bbls onions. J C Lappe, 20 bbls oil. Lapper & Weise, 33 do do. Jas Cullevy, 10 do do. J Woodwell & Co, 56 bdls shovels. Jno Kessler, 10 bbls beef. F Evert, 5 bbls whisky. Watt Lang & Co, 100 bbls flour. McBane & A, 142 sks oats 24 bbls apples. Jno Rose, 25 sks wheat. VanGorder & S, 6 stand grapes, 20 bbls apples. W H Graff & Co, 58 bls apples. Scott & Gisal, 1 car corn, 1 do oats and wheat. C A Warmcastle 1 car o bls. Loomis & Collar 3 cars p iron. A Milligan, furniture. H Rea, Jr, 25 bls apples. P Duff & Son, 31 do do. W H Graff, 12 do do, 30 do peaches. Bliss & Bro 33 do apples, 1 do beans. Lemon & Weise, 1 lot furniture. Carnegie, K & Co, 3 cars brick. Reese, & Co, 1 car clay. J H Armstrong, 1 do brick. Wm Welsh & Co, 50 bags rye, 30 do barley. J Painter & Son, 1 car clay. W G Miller, 1 do wheat. J Matthews, 6 bbls cider. Schomaker & Co, 100 do flour. D Hippley, 7 do apples. J & W Fairley, 20 do flour. W H Howard & Co, 56 do oil. Jas Wood & Co, 1 car clay. Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 1 do brick. Jones & L, 1 do clay. Parke & Bro, 1 do do.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

P Duff & Sons, 158 bgs oats, 24 bxs cheese. Marshall, K & Co, 311 sks wheat. Anderson & W, 1 car s iron. T C Jenkins & Bro, 100 bbls flour. Scott & Gisal, 205 sks oats, 1 car do. W H Graff & Co, 109 sks oats, 40 do barley. J & A Diets, lot bran. W W Young, 1 car curb stone. Harris & E, 5 bbls alcohol. Young & M, 1 bx h ware. Reese, G & Co, 1 bx iron sledges. Park & C, 3 bxs copper, 3 pcs do. P Henderson & Co, 100 g s hides. E H Myers & Co, 10 bbls l oil. J Dickey & Co, 139 sks barley. Woodworth & D, 23 bbls g apples. H Poth & Co, 36 bundles spokes. W H Graff & Co, 10 bbls apples. Hostetter & S, 14 bdls paper. J O'Brien, 1 bbl quinces, 3 kegs lard, 3 do apple butter. Munn & Co, 1 car curb stone. Shoemaker & Co, 100 bbls flour. R Lea, 1 car fire clay. H Rea, Jr, 2 kegs lard, 1 do a butter. A Kirkpatrick, 8 sks c seed. Whitmore, D & Co, 16 bxs axes. Amon Hussey & Co, 21 boxes bottles. Nobbs & McKee, lot stoves and castings. Frazier, M & Co, 77 [illegible] paper, 22 pcs machinery. Bowman & W, lot stoves [illegible] hdg. J O'Brien, 134 bbls apples. Mitchell, S & Co, 1 stove. Fulton, Son & Co, bell and fixtures. Rihn & W, 269 sks flour. 35 bbls do. Klein, L & Co, 2 boxes mdse. Fleming Bro, 8 cases wine. B H Rubie, 4 draw bars. H Rea, 5 bbls cider. Loh, Son & Co, 1 keg butter, 1 do quinces. G Meyer, 6 kegs a butter. J Porterfield, 5 doz brooms. W H Kirkpatrick & 3 oil bbls. Voight, M & Co, 12 kegs butter. W [illegible] & Son, 9 beef hides, 1 bdl sheep skins, 1 bbl tallow. A Knox, lot cabbage. Reiter & Armor, 1 bbl and 2 bxs hinges. Howe Sewing Machine Co, 1 s machine. T Hare & Bro, 202 bdls wood in shape. Park & D, 7 cases handles. Fahnestock & B, 8 do do, 4 bdls c forks. M McWhinney & Co, 1 bdl wheels. J Callery & Co, 184 g hides. Wharton Bros & Co, car fire clay. C A Wood, 2 bxs c fruit. McCullough & S, 14 sks rags. P H Laughman & Bro, 4 bdls c forks. Kramer & V, 1 bag pea nuts. H Riddle, 4 bxs turnips, 8 sacks do. Pennsylvania Salt Co, 1 emp carboy. M W Sackett, 1 bx mdse. Haworth & D, 1 bx tobacco.

ALLEGHENY STATION.

Lewis, Oliver & [illegible] 1 car bulk shipstuff. M B Suydam, 2 do feed. M Weil & Co, 3 bbls flour. G Meyer, 14 do cider. Adam Hoyle, 5 do do. Wm Sedden, 2 do hominy. Mercer & R, 5 do do. J Craig, 2 do do. Beckfield & Niebaus, 10 do do. J Lockhart, 5 do do. S D Geyer, 8 do do. W McKee & Co, 1 car wheat. Dennis Keller, 12 bbls wine. J Neubert, 48 do apples. Geo Stewart, 1 do cider. C K Morledge, 2 do nuts. Rodgers & B, 2 cars smith's ore. Jas McBrier, 5 do lumber. Beymer, B & Co, 100 bbls linseed oil. J M Tate, 50 pcs s pipe. R Knox & Son, 100 bbls flour. Wm McKee & Co, 45 sks wheat. J Hippley, 150 do bran. Albert Young, 3 bbls whisky. C H Morledge, 4 do apples. Wm Graff & Co, 1 car b clay. Superior Iron Co, 2 do limestone.

West Pennsylvania Railroad.

THROUGH.

100 sks salt, P. F Beffsleene; 8 pkgs m meal, J Kohen; 32 slabs marble, Biggs & L; 10 kits fish, J S Clark & Co; 15 bls sweet potatoes, F Owens; 3 bags coffee, F Myers; 2 pkgs groceries, H Walker; lot sundries, G W Hubley; 10 do do, J A Hummer; 10 doz c fruit, G Beaven; 4 bgs coffee, F Beckert; 4 pkgs drugs, H P Swartz; 3 do dry goods, S M Becker; 6 do do, Biggs & B; 1 do do, Evans & Co; 6 do do, P Hilderman.

LOCALS.

10 sacks wheat, 17 do rye, Welsh & Co. 20 bbls salt, H Hippley. 5 bxs regs, J R Weldin. 1 box butter, Knox & Orr. 49 bags flour, J Reifer. 3 do do, Campbell & Co. 21 sacks potatoes, C Bulin. 9 do do, Paul & Co. 1 car sheet iron, Rogers & Bro. 2 bxs butter, J Kell & Son. 1 do do, 1 coop poultry, Phillips & N. 16 bags feed, J Reid. 1 keg butter, N J Steel & Bro.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE STEAMER E. BENNETT.

A S Carlile, 200 S boards, 2 trunks. John Flack, 139 boxes glass. H J McCracken 18 bales hay. McBane & Anjer, 27 sacks corn. E & C Misginn, 3 e boxes. J C Buffener, 3 boxes empty bottles. H W Buffener 2 boxes empty boxes. J B Holley, 10 bbls apples. Godfrey & Clarke, 45 bundles paper. Schoumaker & Co, 26 bbls flour.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE STEAMER GENEVA.

A S Carlile, 30 bales hay. W W Crawford, 10 bbls apples, 2 pkgs. McCracken & Co, 16 bales hay, 4 bush nuts. M K Speer, 7 bbls potatoes, 2 do vinegar. W McCloy, 7 bbls butter. Johnson & Colvin, 9 bbls apples, 2 do cider. M Bell, 23 hogs. Wm Moans, 1 box. J J Pettitt, 2 pkgs butter. Coleman, R & Co, 6 kegs. H W Buffum, 2 bbls empty bottles. J D Hoar, 2 do mdse. Gamble & Andrews, 25 bbls whisky. Illig & Hill, lot produce. D Garner, 8 bbls apples. H C Schmertz, 200 bxs glass. H P Bowan, 4 bxs butter. McBane & Anjer, 50 sks wheat. J B Holley 11 bales hay.

PER STEAMER ELECTOR.

A S Carlisle, 200 bdls & boards. H J McCracken, 8 bales hay. John Porterfield & Co, 4 bbls crackers. M DeLange, 10 rolls leather. J Horne, 2 pkgs.

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

Armstrong, D & Co	32	Kier & Foster	59
Total			91

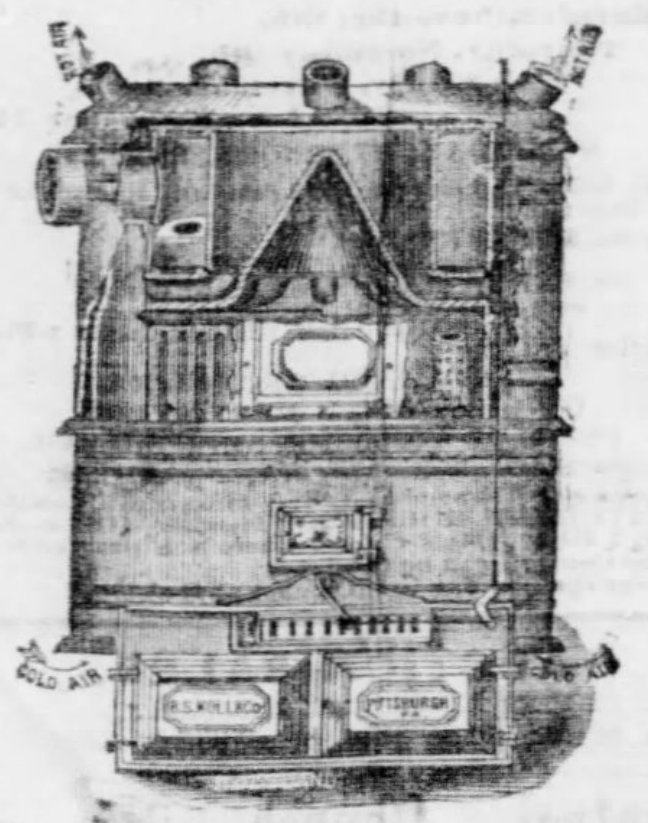
J. G. WELDON..........JNO. KELLY..........B. S. KOLL.

B. S. Koll & Co.,

147 Wood St., Cor. Virgin Alley,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE SLOW COMBUSTION WARM AIR FURNACE

METROPOLIS



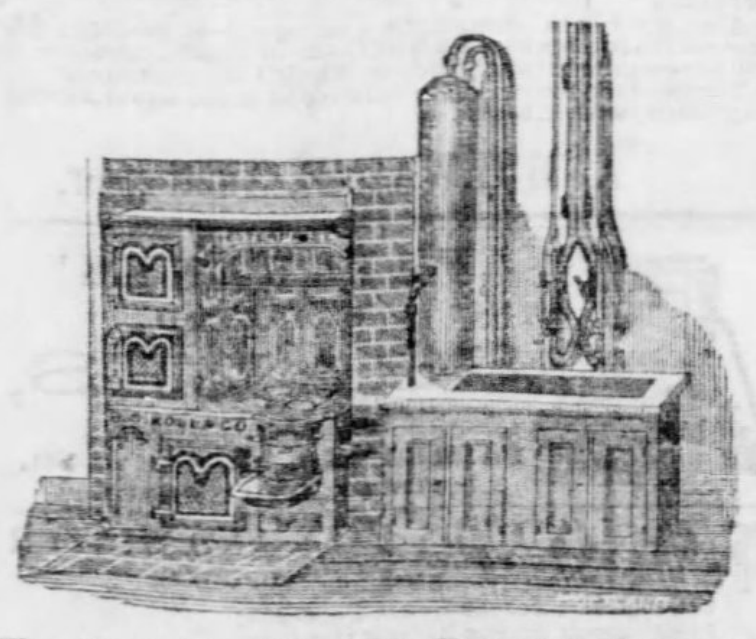
FOR [illegible] ING PRIVATE DWELLINGS, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, HOTELS, AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Requires attention but once in twenty-four hours; Economical in Fuel and free from dust and dirt.

THE

ENTERPRISE

COOKING RANGE,



The Most Durable and Economical Range in the Market,

Having Elevated Double Ovens, both of which are warranted to BAKE OR ROAST perfectly. It has a large Warming Closet in addition to the Ovens, and is Economical in Fuel. Manufacturers of

VAN'S

Family and Hotel Ranges,

Steam Tables, Carving Tables, Broilers, Laundry Stoves, Coffee Urns, and everything appertaining to fitting out a first-class Hotel

TTHS

JEWELRY.

WATCHES,

CLOCKS,

Jewelry and Silverware,

AT

HASLETT & KENNEDY'S

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

No. 79 SMITHFIELD STREET.

WATCHES, WATCHES.

FINE WATCHES, LOCKETS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
NECK CHAINS,
OPERA LEONTINE CHAINS,

Together with a Complete assortment of everything in the Jewelry Business.

S. M. ORR,

114 Federal Street, Corner Park Way,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

WALTHAM WATCH CO.,
E. HOWARD & CO.,
ELGIN WATCH CO.,
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,

OF ALL GRADES,

Wholesale and Retail,

At the Lowest Prices in the City.

THE ZIMMERMAN WATCH.

This Watch, made by KARL ZIMMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any Watch in the market (not excepting the Frodsham), and its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city. For sale by

Meyran & Siedle,

SOLE AGENTS, 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.

I have now on hand a Complete Assortment of every description of

CARPETING,

The Very Latest Designs and New Styles of Coloring admirably suited to the

FALL SEASON.

Druggets, Carpet Lining, &c.

Henry M'Callum

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

GROCERIES, &C.

TEAS,

STANDARD GROCERIES.

The Trade is cordially invited to inspect the large and carefully selected Stock of

STANDARD GOODS,

Now in Store at

Warehouse No. 112 Second Avenue.

Both City and Country Dealers are respectfully urged to send, by Mail or otherwise, for

SAMPLES OF TEAS,

Which may be carefully drawn and comparison made with those from other houses, either at home or abroad.

SAMUEL H. BAIRD,

Wholesale Grocer and Jobber in Teas

No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

HOTELS.

ARLINGTON HOTEL

Formerly NIXON HOUSE,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

First-class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.

FRANK M. KERR,

PROPRIETOR.

PETROLEUM.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HATS CAPS, STRAW GOODS

HATS, CAPS,

AND

FURS,

(LEOPARD IN THE WINDOW.)

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL,

FOR THE

Fall and Winter Trade,

1871,

AT

R. H. PALMER'S,

84

Wood Street.

Thompson & Lyons

MANUFACTURERS OF

Linseed Oil,

RAW AND BOILED.

Oil Meal Constantly on Hand,

FOR STOCK AND DAIRY FEEDING.

No. 15 West Diamond Street, Allegheny.

A Reminder!

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

OR SUFFERING WITH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS, WHICH INDICATE DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency or Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes, of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

A Bitters WITHOUT ALCOHOL OR SPIRITS of any kind, is Different from all others. It is composed of the pure juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF ROOTS, HERBS and BARKS, (or, as medically termed, Extracts), the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore, in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use; they cannot make drunkards, and cannot, under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

Hoofland's German Tonic

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme Bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each Bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the Bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasing to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1 50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medical preparation should contain none but the best ingredients, and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it, will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S

German Bitters

OR

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC,

WITH

HOOFLAND'S

Podophyllin Pill

WILL CURE YOU,

They are the Greatest

Blood Purifiers

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The Whole Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Speak for These Remedies.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Philadelphia, writes:

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, Justice of the Supreme Court Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly. GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. WM. F. ROGERS, Mayor of the City of Buffalo, New York.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

HON. JAMES M. WOOD, ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

MARASMUS,

OR WASTING AWAY OF THE BODY.

REMEMBER THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

PODOPHYLLIN,

OR

SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILLS

TWO PILLS A DOSE.

The Most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain its hold, or ever assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. M. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR,

FORMERLY C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

TTHS

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. M. A. COX.
STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.
A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON..........Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of
S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

One of the following first-class, Clyde-built, Iron Steamers.

CITY OF BRUSSELS, | CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF PARIS, | CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF BROOKLYN, | CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP, | CITY OF NEW YORK.
AND OTHERS.

Will sail from New York as above, taking Passengers at the following Reduced Rates:

First Cabin, payable in Gold		Steerage, payable in Currency.	
To Liverpool or Queenstown	$75 00	To Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
To London	80 00	To London	35 00
To Paris	90 00	To Paris	38 00

Cabin Excursion Tickets, good for one year, $135 Gold.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
BINGHAM & CUSHING,
No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth ave., Pittsburgh.
Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

RAILROADS:

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after MONDAY, October 16th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, City Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Cumberl'd Mail	6:50 a m	1st McKeesport Accommod'n	6:40 a m
Mixed Way	9:20 a m	2d McKeesport Accommod'n	7:40 a m
1st McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 a m	West Newton Ac	8:35 a m
Uniontown Ac	3:10 p m	Uniontown Ac	9:50 a m
West Newton Ac	4:10 p m	Cincinnati Ex	10:15 a m
2d McKeesport Accommod'n	5:20 p m	3d McKeesport Accommod'n	2:10 p m
3d McKeesport Accommod'n	6:20 p m	Mixed Way	4:10 p m
Baltimore Ex	8:00 p m	Cumberl'd Mail	6:10 p m
4th McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 p m	4th McKeesport Accommod'n	7:35 p m
West Newton Church Train*	12:50 p m	West Newton Church Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only. Baltimore Express departs and Cincinnati Express arrives daily. All other Trains Daily except Sunday. The Cincinnati and Baltimore Express, Mail and Uniontown Accommodation east and west, will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown. Baltimore Express Sunday night don't make direct connection at Cumberland for Baltimore.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

Central Ticket Office, corner Smithfield and Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After JUNE 4th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:50 a m	Mail Train	1:00 a m
Mail Train	8:10 a m	Fast Line	1:20 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	1:50 a m
Philada. Ex	6:05 p m	1st Pacific Ex	10:20 a m
Fast Line	11:40 p m	2d Pacific Ex	10:40 a m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m

LOCAL.

Homew'd No. 1	6:00 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Homew'd No. 1	7:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:30 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:50 a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	8:30 a m
Walls No. 4	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3	9:40 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Altoona Ac	1:35 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:20 p m	Walls No. 4	2:20 p m
Wall's No. 6	4:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	3:20 p m
Homew'd No. 2	5:35 p m	Wall's No. 6	5:50 p m
Wall's No. 7	6:15 p m	Homewd No. 2	6:35 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	9:20 p m	Wall's Ac. No. 7	7:20 p m
Wall's Ac No. 8	10:50 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 2	11:10 p m

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 1 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:15 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:15 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:05 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 10:25 p. m.; Philadelphia 3:10 a. m.; Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 6:05 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:50 a. m.; Philadelphia 7:40 a. m.; Baltimore 7:25 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 11:40 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 7:15 a. m.; Philadelphia 11:15 a. m.; Baltimore 10:40 a. m.; Washington 1:40 p. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 8:50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m.

For further information apply to
W. B. STOREY, Agent,
Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, June 5th, 1871, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	8:25 a m	7:45 p m
Night Express	10:00 p m	6:30 a m
Mail Train	12:20 p m	5:50 p m
Parker Accommodation	6:00 a m	10:22 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:10 a m
Freeport Accommodation	9:35 a m	2:30 p m
Soda Works Accommodation	6:05 p m	8:00 a m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	8:50 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	5:00 p m	7:20 p m

Parkers Accommodation Trains run daily. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at [illegible] A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

Express Trains stop only at principal stations. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt., Pittsburgh.
J. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after MAY 12th, 1871, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1.	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:15 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:30 a m
Express	11:15 a m	Claremont Ac	11:15 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No 1	2:40 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:45 p m	Express	4:40 p m
Mail	5:40 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:30 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:15 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P.M., and arrives at Freeport at 2.50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 4:40 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Blairsville.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN-HANDLE ROUTE. After MAY 28th, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:43 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Washington Ac	8:38 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
Pacific Express	11:03 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:13 p m
McDonald Ac	11:28 a m	Washington Ac	3:43 p m
Southern Ex	3:18 p m	Columbus Mail	5:28 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Fast Line	5:43 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	11:28 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	9:58 a m

12:13 A. M. Pacific Express will leave daily.
12:13 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:38 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:28 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l. Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From MAY 28th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	Fast Line	1:38 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	9:53 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Pacific Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Ch&St. Louis Ex	1:13 p m
Chicago Exp	11:08 a m	Cleveland Ex	2:13 p m
Clev'and Whg Ex	1:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	5:28 p m
Pacific Express	3:13 p m	Chicago Mail	9:48 p m
Wheeling Ex	5:08 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	10:53 p m
Erie Express	4:18 p m	Erie Ex	1:18 p m

Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:33 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:03 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	9:13 a m
New Castle Ac	2:13 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:33 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	5:53 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.
Pacific Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

LONDON 1862
PARIS 1867
IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE
E. & M. BOLLMANN
BREMEN & HOYA
GERMANY
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
FOR THE UNITED STATES
BOLLMAN & CARL
63 S. GAY ST. BALTO. MD.
VINEGAR
TRADE MARK

Orders Solicited from the Wholesale Trade by

T. K. WILLSON,

MERCHANDISE BROKER,

Corner Liberty Street and Sixth Avenue.

SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

Great Western Gun Works.

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS.

Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Materials and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see, or send for a Price List before purchasing elsewhere. Firearms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.

J. H. JOHNSTON,

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. HOLMES..........JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and AQUA AMMONIA.

Office, No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers' Directory.

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Manilla, Coffee, Hardware, Glass, Carpet, Baling, Roofing, Rye and Straw Papers. Office and Warehouse, No. 82 Third avenue.

CHAS. ABEL & CO., 172 WYLIE AVENUE, Manufacturers of the celebrated Vegetable Hair Oils, and Dealers in Drugs, Perfumery, Medicines, &c.

L. H. SMITH & CO., MANUFACTURERS of the Wellman Patent Reflector Stoves and Grates, Kells' Patent Iron Hearth, the Anchor Sad Iron, Fire Iron Stands, &c.

BOYD & MURRAY, NO. 58 FIFTH AVENUE, Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Picture Frames and Mouldings, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Oil Paintings, Chromos and French Lithographs.

J. A. M'KELVEY, SCHAFFER'S BAZAAR, DIAMOND STREET, Manufacturer of Carriages and Harness and dealer in Eastern Carriages. Repairing of manufactured work at the Bazaar a specialty.

WM. M'KEE & BRO., EAST DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY, Manufacturers of the celebrated brands of Flour known as Diamond A, Diamond Snow Flake and Twin City. Dealers supplied at inducement prices.

KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO., TWELFTH STREET, Manufacturers of Rolling Mill, Blast and Pumping Machinery, Danks' Rotary Furnaces, Castings generally.

H. W. BUFFUM & CO., MANUFACTURERS of Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Raspberry Soda Waters, Raspberry, Strawberry and Lemon Syrups, and Bottlers of Ales, &c., 22, 24 and 26 Market street, Pittsburgh.

SATLER & CO., CORNER OF PIKE AND THIRTEENTH STREETS, Manufacturers of Brass Work of all descriptions for Steam, Water and Oil, Rolling Mill and R. R. Car Castings, Babbitt and Packing Metals, &c., &c.

J. C. BUFFUM & CO., NOS. 39 and 41 Market street, Manufacturers and Bottlers of Soda and Mineral Waters, Wholesale Dealers in Kennett's and best brands of Family Ales and Porters, Syrups, Ciders, &c. Delivered free of charge.

A. J. NELLIS & CO., COR. REBECCA ST. AND ALLEGHENY AVE., Allegheny city, Pa., Manufacturers of Agricultural Steels and Irons of all kinds and sizes, Nellis' Original Harpoon Horse Hay Fork, Improved Nellis Grapples, Pulleys, &c.

JOSEPH LIEBLER, PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY, NO. 104 WOOD STREET, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Premium Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c. Orders solicited.

B. S. KOLL & CO., CORNER VIRGIN ALLEY, 147 WOOD STREET, Manufacturers of Warm Air Furnaces, Cooking Ranges, Carving Tables, Steam Tables, Broilers, Coffee Urns and Van's Patent Family and Hotel Ranges.

INSURANCE.

MANHATTAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

PITTSBURGH BRANCH OFFICE:

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE.

ASSETS - - - $7,000,000.

LOCAL BOARD OF REFERENCE:

John J. Gillespie, | Isaac Jones,
James M. Cooper, | John McD. Crossan,
George A. Berry, | Wm. K. Hart,
Joseph Woodwell, | R. E. Sellers,
William Rea, | Joseph Lippincott,
Wm. E. Frazer, Jr., | Jno. B. Canfield.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,

General Agent, at Real Estate Savings Bank, 63 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

TTHS

National Insurance Company.

Office in the Second National Bank Building,

COR. FEDERAL ST. AND THE DIAMOND,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JNO. BROWN, JR., Vice President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

JNO. A. MYLER, | GEO. GERST,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, | JNO. THOMPSON,
JACOB RISENBEIS, | JOS. MYERS,
O. H. P. WILLIAMS, | C. C. BOYLE,
JAS. LOCKHART, | JACOB KOPP,
ROBT. REA, | JOS. McNAUGHTER.

TTHS

Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK..........President.
WM. P. HERBERT..........Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD..........General Agent.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick, | Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alexander Speer, | Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, | David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, | John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, | D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer, | Joseph Kirkpatrick.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary

Monongahela Insurance Co.,

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL..........$175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL..........President.
JNO. McDEVITT..........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..........Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell, | David M. Smith,
John McDevitt, | William Rea,
George A. Berry, | Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth, | William Means,
James Woodburn, | Geo. W. Dilworth,
Samuel B. Robinson, | David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer, | D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Citizen's Insurance Company,

Office—Corner Market and Water Streets, Second Floor

WM. BAGALEY..........President.
JOHN REA..........Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against Loss and Damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagley, | John Shipton,
James Park, Jr., | James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnston, | S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones, | J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, | John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden, | George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, | Wm. A. Rodgers.
S. M. Kier,

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Peoples' Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, second floor.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips, | Samuel P. Shriver,
John Watt, | Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke, | Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush, | James D. Verner,
Wm. F. Lang, | Samuel McCrickart,
C. H. Love, | Charles Arbuckle,

WM. PHILLIPS..........President.
JOHN WATT..........Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER..........Secretary.
Capt. J. H. LIGHTNER, General Agent and Surveyor.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL,
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
ELLIPTIC PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS,
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates,
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

83 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS:

Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL,

Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, | B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, | J. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

GLASS. GLASS.

PHOENIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,

Manufacturers

WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE,

Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER.

Office, 18 and 20 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top Jars the most desirable Self-sealers in the market.

VENTURE PATTERN WORKS,

S. L. VERA, Proprietor,

TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET

PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

THE VERY LATEST.

SAINTS' REST.

A Raid on Salt Lake Drunkeries—Discovery of Rich Gold Quartz—High Freights.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, November 3.—The police to-day made a descent on several drinking saloons for selling liquor without having paid the municipal license of $300 per month. The places were closed and the proprietors summoned to appear to-morrow before Police Judge Clinton.

Hon. Tom Fitch delivered a lecture to-night at Provo, on the subject of the Pacific coast, the future empire of the West.

There is considerable excitement in regard to the discovery of rich gold quartz in Bingham Canon. Assays have reached as high as two thousand dollars per ton.

There are on trial extremely important suits at Provo, as to the ownership of mines in Tintic.

There is great indignation among miners and mine owners in regard to the high freight tariffs on the Union Pacific railroads. Hundreds of freight cars are run east empty every day, rather than carry the ore of Utah at any profits to shippers.

There have been no more arrests, and not the slightest apprehension of trouble. Nothing has been heard from Brigham to-day, or Apostle Hyde.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3.

NONE TOO SOON.

The Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats have adjourned.

THE SYDNICATE.

Judge Richardson writes from London, October 21st, that the whole Sydnicate business will be a complete success. The members of the Sydnicate are doing everything in accordance with the agreement. The bonds are delivered as fast as practicable. He thinks the transaction will be closed by the 1st of December.

APPOINTMENT.

Surgeon William M. Wood, late Chief of the Naval Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, has been appointed Inspector General of Fleet Hospitals.

WHITE TRESSPASSERS ON THE OSAGE RESERVATION.

Agent Gibson represents that there are over eight hundred white tresspassers from Kansas on the new Osage reservation. The surveyors recently sent to the Osage country to fix the line at 96 degrees have made the line four miles west of the previous official surveys, by which the choicest lands in the valley of Cane river will be taken from the Osages, thus pushing the Indians upon the mountainous region. The administration has directed that for the present the Indians shall not be disturbed—that they shall be protected.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERSHIP.

The names of Colonel Tappan, Colonel H. A. Clum and General F. A. Walker are mentioned in connection with the Commissionership of Indian Affairs.

THE CHARGES AGAINST JUDGE WRIGHT.

The government is investigating the charges against Judge J. W. Wright, of this city, formerly of Indiana, in relation to the collection of bounties and pensions due Indiana soldiers of the Creek, Cherokee and Seminole nations, who served on the frontier during the rebellion. The alleged frauds are said to amount to nearly $400,000.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 3, 1871.

REGISTRATION.

The number of voters registered to-day were 37,236, and the number registered on previous days 71,816. Registration closes to-morrow evening by the laws of the State, which prescribe registration for the city of New York only. Voters not registered will be accepted upon showing good cause for failure to register.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

There were four deaths from yellow fever in Charleston yesterday.

James Smith, a brakesman, fell from a train of cars at Guthrie, Ky., yesterday morning, and was run over and horribly mangled. He died almost instantly.

Mayor Davis, of Cincinnati, has so modified his order regulating stock dealing on the Sabbath as to allow for the present stock to be driven through the streets on Sabbath after one o'clock in the afternoon, but forbids trading or weighing.

B. F. Randolph, charged with murdering his wife, attempted suicide in the Delaware county, Ohio, jail Thursday night, and then confessed that he murdered his wife by strangulation.

Dr. King, of the United States Navy, accused of the murder of Chief Engineer Kellogg, United States Navy, at Key West last winter, was acquitted on Thursday.

Bathgate's tannery, Newark, N. J., was nearly destroyed by fire last night. Loss $75,000; insured for $35,000.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 3.—River four feet and rising. Clear.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 3.—River stationary, with two feet eight inches at the head of the canal, and about ten inches in the chute. Cloudy and warm. A number steamboatmen met to-day at the Board of Trade rooms and indorsed the by-laws of the Boatmen's Association. They agreed to meet on Monday for a similar organization, and appointed a Committee of reception for the aproaching convention.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, November 3.—Cloudy, with signs of rain. River swelling a little. Port list: Down—Ella Hughes, 11 P. M.; Ruby, 7 A. M.; Jas. E. Rankin, 4 P. M. Up—Fanny Brandeis and Fayette. Business dull.

Cairo.

CAIRO, November 3.—Port list: Lucy Bertram, New Orleans to Cairo, 5 A. M.: Belle St. Louis, Cairo to St. Louis, 6 A. M.; Bee, Cairo to St. Louis, 6 A. M.; Belle of Pike, St. Louis to Memphis, 11 A. M.; Eddyville, Evansville packet, 2 P. M. River stationary. Cloudy and warmer. Thermometer 60.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 3.—Arrived—Sucker State and Vic[illegible], Keokuk; St. Luke, Memphis; City of Alton, N[illegible] Orleans. Departed—City of Quincy, New Orlean[illegible], Mountaineer, Memphis; Bertha, Illinois river; Lake Superior, [illegible] slowly. Wea[illegible]

Memphis.

MEM[illegible], November 3.—Cloudy and cool. River falli[illegible] Arrived—Dardenelle, Arkansas. Departed [illegible]S. Merrill and Andy Johnson, New Orleans; [illegible]ah and St. Joseph, St. Louis.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, November 3.—A slow rain has been falling all the afternoon. River rose seven feet and still rising rapidly.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 3.—Arrived—Oceanus, St. Louis. Departed—Rob Roy, St. Louis. Cloudy and cool.

Buffalo Cattle Market.

BUFFALO, November 3.—Cattle—Receipts 459 head, making the supply 4,896 head, or 288 cars; late arrivals not offered for sale here; no transactions. Sheep and lambs—receipts 1,260 head, making 9,900 thus far; the market closes quiet and prices steady; sales 369 Ohio sheep, ranging from 73 to 90 lbs, at $4 62½@5 00; 515 Michigan, averaging 69 lbs, at $4 66. Hogs—receipts 6,389 head; market very dull and no demand; weather warm and prices nominal at $4@4 40 for common to choice, closing dull.

AN IRON RIVER MARINE.

Proposed Location of an Iron Steamboat Yard at St. Louis.

A day or two ago we mentioned the fact that the question of building iron steamboats, to take the place of the wooden ones now plying on our Western rivers, was beginning to receive serious attention. The matter now bids fair to assume definite shape. A special meeting of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange was held on Wednesday to consider the subject of erecting a yard at that point for the construction of vessels of that character. It was agreed that iron steamboats would not require as great a depth of water as wooden ones, and that the substitution of the former for the latter would result in the saving of a vast amount of money now spent in improving the navigation of the Mississippi. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the Senate was also read, in which a project for the formation of a National Association, to act in harmony with the Government, was favorably spoken of. It will be remembered that we published the main points of this letter last spring. Resolutions were passed favoring the policy recommended by the Secretary, for the erection of American iron steamship building works for the construction of ocean steamers adapted for commerce in time of peace and for naval militia in time of war, and claiming that the policy is alike applicable and necessary for river iron steamboat building works at some central point on the Western waters. A public meeting of the merchants of the city was also held on Thursday, at which the proposition was further discussed and recommended. There is no doubt that the entire river marine of the whole Mississippi basin needs reconstruction, and that a shipyard of the kind proposed, somewhere on the Western rivers, encouraged by the Government in the manner suggested by the Secretary of the Navy, would be of incalculable advantage to our internal commerce. Why should not Pittsburgh turn its attention to the subject.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

FRIDAY, November 3, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Hight of bar'r	Change 24 hrs.	Thermometer.	Change 24 hrs.	Direction of wind	Velocity	Pressure	Force, approx.	Weather
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.12	06	33	8	E.	10	50	C	2
Cairo	30.00	04	54	9	W.	1	01	A	3
Chicago, Ill.	29.99	03	46	2	S.	12	72	C	2
Cincinnati, O.	30.07	06	52	5	....	..	..	A	3
Cleveland, O.	30.06	04	41	8	S. E.	5	12	B	3
Davenport, Iowa	29.97	..	51	7	S. W.	4	08	B	2
Detroit, Mich.	30.03	08	43	2	E.	5	12	B	3
Louisville, Ky.	29.96	06	53	6	N. E.	4	08	B	2
Memphis, Tenn.	29.97	04	51	1	....	..	..	A	4
Nashville, Tenn.	30.02	07	54	7	S. E.	2	02	A	3
New Orleans, La.	30.01	01	57	..	N. E.	3	04	B	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	30.17	05	42	..	E.	6	18	C	3
Shreveport, La.	....								
St. Louis, Mo.	29.96	04	54	4	S. W.	1	01	A	3
St. Paul, Minn.	30.00	07	37	2	W.	3	04	B	1
Vicksburg	30.06	04	53	2	S. W.	1	01	A	2

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

The Dean Literary Society.

The Dean Literary Society held its first regular meeting in the chapel of the new High School building yesterday afternoon. Although but short notice had been given to the performers, they acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner.

The meeting was called to order with J. G. Canfield in the chair, after which the minutes of the last meeting were read by the Secretary, T. L. Ringwalt, and approved.

The performances opened with an address by the President, which was succeeded by the following exercises:

Essays by Misses Park, Boise, Hoyer and Arthurs. Oration by Joseph W. McGinness. Declamation by J. S. White, and a debate upon the question "Should Education be Compulsory." Messrs. Ringwalt and Kramer supporting the affirmative; replied to by Messrs. Chantler and Ewart.

The performances were interspersed with music, for which the society was indebted to Miss Ida Arthurs.

The regular exercises being completed, the society listened to a highly entertaining address by Prof. John H. Crumb.

On the whole the audience was highly delighted with the performances.

A PAN HANDLE SMASH-UP.

Two Engines and Five Flat Cars Smashed.

Particulars of another accident which occurred on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, at Bowerstown, Ohio, about eighty-five miles west of this city, have just reached us. The accident resulted in two badly mashed engines and five flat cars. The collision occurred between No. 24 freight, west bound, and a gravel train. The operator had the green flag out as a signal for orders, but the engineer on the freight train failed to see the flag until he had got past. The train was heavy, and running down grade it was impossible to check up in time to prevent colliding with the gravel train approaching. Both engines were badly damaged, but no one was hurt. The telegraph station had only been put at Bowerstown about two weeks, and the engineer claims he was not aware it was a telegraph station until he had run past.

Lincoln School, Twenty-first Ward.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It is a great pity parents and citizens do not more frequently visit the ward schools. They are repeatedly invited to do so. Visitors are always received with pleasure, and a hearty welcome by teachers. In this way persons would be more fully impressed with the progress that has been made, and the numerous advantages and facilities added to common school training. Besides, it would inevitably work a more friendly and appreciative estimation of the onerous but successful labors of the teachers.

An inspection of the Twenty-first Ward School would, I am sure, gratify every patron and friend and at the same time enlarge and liberalize their views. A recent visit to this school certainly surprised me, and opened to my view a fresh estimation of the competency of the Principal, and of the devoted spirit and energy of the corps of teachers, employed.

It is but two or three years since this elegant and commodious house was erected. And now the grounds and improvements will compare favorably with those of any ward in the city. Within this brief time, the school has been thoroughly organized and put into complete running order, and has an average attendance of three hundred and fifty children. The furniture is all substantial, tasteful and suitable. The comfort of the occupants and the beauty of the rooms have been alike consulted in the selection; and a handsome addition has been made by the good taste of the Principal and teachers, aided by the scholars and friends, in the way of a profusion of flowers, elegant pictures, aquariums, &c. Every room is thus amply and cheerfully ornamented. The absolute benefit thus acquired cannot be fully measured, but the influence is direct and effective upon the feelings, deportment, and improvement of every scholar. Who does not acknowledge and admire all this as a decided advance in this day. Instead of the old comfortless, cheerless school-house, we now enter airy, healthful apartments, with high ceilings, ample light, elegant seats and furniture and windows filled with pots and baskets of flowers, altogether presenting the beautiful ideal of a happy home. And who can deny that such things allure scholars, soften and chasten the manners, and foster a desire and ambition for further elevation and improvement. This is not, however, all, nor half, what the visitor will see. He will be still more gratified in observing the diligent efforts that are made to cultivate the mind, and accomplish, by an intelligent process, the true ends of an educational training. In this school (and I suppose in others also) the correct theory of education is understood and practiced. The effort is not to *cram* the scholar with abstract theories, and gorge with mere principles, rules and problems, wholly uncomprehended, and set this forth, ostentatiously, as progress; but, on the other hand, the studied effort is uniformly made to *teach* the learner to think, and to think accurately, to analize, to comprehend and master the rules and principles contained in the lessons. The teacher who conducts aright this method of education must of necessity be refined, competent, well educated, industrious, and possess that high, rare qualification, "apt to teach others." Such, I verily believe, are all who are connected with the Twenty-first ward, and whoever will visit and examine this school will, I doubt not, have equal gratification with

ONE NOT OF THE WARD.

Racing on Penn Avenue.

When the proposition to pave Penn avenue with wooden blocks was first made, the residents thereon were fearful that the thoroughfare would become a popular drive—too much so for their personal security. That such has turned out to be the case is only too evident. Penn avenue is now little better than a race course. Those residing on the avenue complain that racing is indulged in on every occasion presented. Whether the occupants of a buggy are returning from a funeral or an excursion, it is all the same—once they reach the avenue, the animals are whipped to the top of their speed. The residents complain that they are afraid, almost, to cross the thoroughfare at any time during the afternoon or evening. If this is really the case an effort should at once be made to put a stop to it, and the earliest opportunity to do so should be seized by the authorities.

Dwelling House Burned.

An alarm of fire was sounded yesterday morning about ten o'clock, from box No. 16, corner of Grant avenue and Rebecca street, occasioned by the discovery of a fire in a one-story frame cottage house at the corner of Ridge and Allegheny avenues, occupied by Mr. John Williams and family, and owned by Mr. Dalzell. Before the flames could be brought under control, the roof and ceiling of the building were destroyed, the partition walls very much damaged, and the house left almost a complete wreck. The fire resulted from a defective flue, and began in the ceiling of an unoccupied room. The occupants succeeded in saving all their furniture. The house was a dilapidated structure, and three hundred dollars will probably cover the entire loss.

Removing Barricades.

During the grading of Frankstown avenue, Capt. Addis, the contractor, has found it necessary to erect barricades at several of the street crossings to prevent interference with the work by horses and vehicles. Yesterday, it is alleged, John Black and Harris Crawford removed one of the obstructions to travel, which caused suit to be entered against them by Capt. Addis before Deputy Mayor Phillips, of East Liberty. John M. Shoemaker is charged with a similar offense. The parties have furnished bail to answer the charge of malicious mischief at the hearing.

Taverns Burglarized.

The saloon of Mr. Mouns, on East, near First street, was burglarized Thursday night, and sixty dollars stolen. The thieves ransacked the whole house, and it appears went to work very leisurely. They entered the bedroom of the proprietor, examined his pants pockets, where the money was found. The thieves also entered the saloon of Mr. Steutzs, in O'Hara street, but did not succeed in obtaining anything of value. There is no clue to the thieves.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY for November, now ready for

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The audience at the Pittsburgh Opera House last evening was large and exceptionally bright in outward aspect, and its pervading possession of intelligence. The occasion was a marked triumph of quiet comedy and good acting over sensationism and the crude conceit of untutored ambition. If Mr. Ellsler tried a repetition of the same entertainment on the first three nights of next week, he might count on being rewarded with the patronage of the play-going fashion and culture of the whole city and its dependencies. But as Mr. Couldock's engagement ends to-night, these classes of the community must make an event of the performance then given, and, though it is Saturday, condescend to profit by a rare opportunity for genuine enjoyment.

So charming a comedy as "Footlights and the Fireside" is not often to be seen. Its author, Mr. H. J. Byron, has mainly won his fame as a writer of deliriously funny burlesque; but he proves in this piece that he can sketch natural character admirably and make people talk and act after the manner of real life. He does not indulge in elaborate plot, or force exciting situations out of incidents that are in themselves sufficiently interesting. He does ever so much better. He portrays human emotion as healthy people feel it, and with a subdued and simple strength that is far more effective than the wildest vagaries of passion.

The piece is entirely new here, and is a novelty to be remembered with pleasure by those who do see it, and to cause unavailing regret in the minds of those who do not. There is no need to tell its story, for the course of it is so clear as to afford the readiest explanation of itself as it proceeds. The leading characters in it are "Frank Bristowe," a retired gentleman, compelled to serve as prompter in a theater; his daughter, "Florence," driven by the same untoward circumstances on the stage; "Ernest Glendenning," at first the son of a wealthy manufacturer, afterward led by reverse of fortune to seek success as a dramatist; and "Mr. De Lacy Altamont," tragedian, then lecturer, finally comic vocalist. The subordinate parts are drawn with an equally graphic pen, but these four are the most important. This is the most striking excellence of the piece—there is not a lay figure in it; every individual, down to the stage door keeper with his ten or a dozen lines, is endowed with positive vitality; and this quality seemed to operate with electric force on the members of Mr. Ellsler's company. Even Mr. Wilson and Mr. Deane seemed to catch a spark of the enlivening contagion, and Mr. J. H. Rowe must have surprised himself with the dash of unwonted vigor he displayed. Mr. Ellsler appears as Mr. Gadsby, actor and manager of a provincial theater, and it is almost superfluous to say that such a part was eminently in his line. It could scarcely be improved upon. Miss Mary Rickords tries to be an accomplished female villain in the first three acts, and scarcely realized the idea; but her womanly penitence and humorous coquetry in the fourth act were evidently more in keeping with her inclination.

Of the representatives of the four leading characters heretofore referred to only words of unmingled commendation can be said. Mr. Couldock did what few stars dare to do and which it might be wished they would do oftener. He produced a piece of which he was not the absolute central figure and the monopolizer of all that was worth rendering. But he was supremely excellent in what he did, and gave one more proof, if proof were needed, of his being the very best exponent of genially eccentric old men living. It will not do to say that Mr. Gotthold was unexpectedly excellent; for those who are acquainted with the range of his ability expect everything of him. He has far more substantial talent than two-thirds of the stars who blazon their mediocrity over the land in six-inch letters. In his acting of comedy there is an easy, manly repose which is specially delightful to study; and, while he touches the lights of a character with grace and vivacity, he gives to the serious shades an unaffected pathos that goes to the purest springs of sympathetic feeling. What is here spoken of Mr. Gotthold applies with equal force to Miss Nellie Johnson. In two or three little bits of delicate sentiment which she has to interpret in this comedy, she was so unconventional and true to nature as to extract applause from many who are by no means accustomed to such demonstrations. Mr. J. E. Irving, as *DeLacy Altamont*, had an exceedingly good part—one of those parts that almost plays itself—and he was equal to the responsibility.

Again let it be said the chance to see "Footlights and the Fire[illegible]" this evening should not be missed. It will be Mr. Couldock's last appearance, and that, too, should not be forgott[illegible] would rather see him in "The W[illegible] [illegible] would go to the matinee this afternoon.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—The bills of this theater announce that the afternoon and evening performances of to-day will give us "the last of 'The Witches.'" For which relief much thanks. This piece has attracted two or three fair audiences, but it is more likely to be popular in the wilds of Colorado or the New York Bowery than it ever could become here. Pittsburgh has made up its mind not to take kindly to the marrowless skeleton of sensationism. If it must have sensation it wants the kind with body and brains in it. Mr. Neil Warner and Miss Grace Rawlinson appear on Monday in Sheridan Knowles's tragedy of "Virginius," when Mr. Beamer again actively assumes the reins of management.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.—The great Hernandez Combination, Fatty Stewart and the whole variety company appear this afternoon and evening in entertainments where all their store of attraction can be operated to advantage. The versatility and excellence in half a dozen different branches of the business displayed by Hernandez are really a curiosity, and it is not surprising that the house is crowded whenever he performs.

LYDIA THOMPSON.—The sale of reserved seats for Lydia Thompson's engagement at the Academy of Music commenced yesterday, and indications are that the house will be crowded every night of her stay. The sale will be continued to-day at the counting room of the *Dispatch*, near the Postoffice.

MACEVOY'S HIBERNICON.—All through next week this popular exhibition will be given at Masonic Hall. The company consists of Mr. MacEvoy, Miss Marie D. MacEvoy, Mrs. Josie Morris, Miss Kate Halpine and Dan Morris. They introduce a new dramatic episode, called "Irish Hearts; or Love on the Ould Sod."

THEODORE THOMAS'S CONCERTS.—The concerts of this famous orchestral leader commence on Wednesday evening at Library Hall. This morning the sale of tickets for reserved seats will take place at Kleber & Brothers' music store on Wood street.

JOHN H. BENITZ will give a grand vocal and instrumental concert, on Thursday evening, November 16, at Masonic Hall. The best talent of the city will appear.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—Read it.

THE PEOPLE AWAKE.

Meeting of Citizens Last Evening.

Efficient Measures Adopted to Arrest the Progress of the Small-Pox.

A Temporary Wooden Tent to be Erected Immediately on the New Poor Farm—Councils Requested to Erect a Permanent Hospital—All Bedding and Clothing of Small-pox Patients to be Destroyed—The Board of Health to be Supported in Their Efforts to Stamp Out the Disease.

Pursuant to a call signed by a number of prominent citizens, there was a large attendance of citizens last evening in the Common Council Chamber, for the purpose of taking some action looking to the erection of a temporary building immediately, for the reception of small pox patients.

The meeting was organized at seven and a half o'clock by calling upon Dr. Sutton to preside. The Health Officer and reporters of the press were elected Secretaries.

The President stated the object of the meeting, and requested the Health Officer to read the call, which was accordingly done.

Mr. Williams, the Health officer, was then called upon to state the immediate necessities of the Board of Health, and what was needed to make it more efficient. The officer stated that, as the Board of Health of Pittsburgh had passed a resolution prohibiting small-pox patients to be removed to their hospitals from this city, under a penalty of five hundred dollars, the first and most urgent want of the Board was a pest house. He had, within twenty-four hours, been earnestly requested to remove four small-pox patients to hospitals, but he was compelled to inform them that he could do nothing for them at present. Two of these patients were lying in hotels, and the proprietors were anxious to have them removed in order to prevent the spread of the contagion. The officer related several instances where of the patients had been removed in time, it would have prevented quite a number of present cases of small-pox. There are about seventy-five cases of small-pox in the upper part of the city and quite a number in the lower part. The officer also stated that he and the President of the Board of Health had called upon General Whitely at the arsenal, for the purpose of learning whether a hospital tent could be obtained, when the General replied that they had none on hand, but he would write to the Quartermaster General, and a tent could be obtained in a short time.

Mr. Henderson Davis stated that there were but few patients in the Marine Hospital, and he thought it could be secured temporarily.

Mr. Williams moved that a committee be appointed to ascertain if the hospital could be secured, and if it could not, that the committee be empowered to look after another place.

REMARKS OF JAMES PARKS, JR.

Mr. Parks was opposed to this looking after sites, in the present emergency. There was no time to lose. Action must be taken at this meeting that will secure a temporary hospital within a day or two. The action of the Board of Health of Pittsburgh in preventing small pox patients to be removed from city to hospitals on that side is a disgrace to this that city. They have no right, morally or legally, to prevent Allegheny removing her sick to hospitals located in their city. The speaker stated he had a room in one of the hospitals by virtue of a contribution, and had a right to use it, and if he should be afflicted with the small-pox, he would give instructions to have him removed to his room. If any member of his family, or some of his friends would take the small-pox, the speaker claimed he had a right to send them to his room.

Allegheny should station policemen at the several bridges to prevent citizens of Pittsburgh to come and air themselves in the parks. To take a small-pox patient in the incipient stages of the disease over to Pittsburgh is not near so dangerous as when a patient recovering from the disease walks boldly around the parks. The speaker has noticed quite a number of such in the parks, and has guardedly kept a safe distance from them. The speaker then inquired who supports these hospitals? He was satisfied that two-thirds of the money that put them in operation came from the citizens of Allegheny. Now, what right has Pittsburgh to exercise exclusive control of these hospitals.

NO PROSPECT FOR CONSOLIDATION.

Pittsburgh is anxious for consolidation. Perhaps she has forsaken Allegheny in her extremity, thinking that Allegheny will feel her helpless condition, and then pray for consolidation. The speaker favored consolidation when the subject was agitated a year or two ago and put to a vote of the people, and used his influence to have it accomplished, but now, he added, the day of consolidation is past. When danger comes Pittsburgh forsakes us, and being totally unprepared for such treatment, Allegheny is left to the mercy of an epidemic. Let Allegheny think well before she puts a dollar in Pittsburgh institutions. The speaker never would so long as he lived.

THAT SANITARY FUND.

The speaker also stated that he would oppose any movement favoring the use of one dollar of the $200,000 of the Sanitary Fund for the erection of a hospital to be located in Pittsburgh. The speaker would here warn the citizens of Allegheny, that an effort is being made to use that $200,000 for the erection of a hospital to be located in Pittsburgh, while our poor soldiers are sent around to illy-ventilated hospitals. Take them out of these hospitals. Take these $200,000 and let it be used for the purpose for which it was raised. Let it go to one general hospital for the county, but recollect what Pittsburgh is after. It will get every dollar taken from the people of this county and of this city, and appropriate it for a hospital on that side, and when disease comes, or an epidemic rages, they will refuse Allegheny the privilege of sending her sick to the hospital they so liberally support. Keep your money to yourselves. You cannot trust Pittsburgh any longer. If the Board of Health reconsider their action, and throw open *their* hospitals, then Allegheny might change her opinion, and think that the matter was acted on hastily. The speaker said he was one of the Trustees of that fund, and did not want it to grow up to have it appropriated for some hospital in Pittsburgh, the use of which Allegheny [illegible]

Dr. Leasure followed, and while he was in favor of the motion, said that, of necessity, the Marine Hospital could not be secured for some time. An hospital was needed now, to receive those cases of which the health officer spoke, and new cases that would come in every day. A temporary hospital could be put up in forty-eight hours, a small wooden building—until permanent quarters could be obtained.

Mayor Callow was opposed to securing the Marine Hostal, because it was located on low ground. It also lies in the western part of the city, and the winds generally being westerly, would blow the seeds of the disease over the city. He thought the committee should secure a location on high ground on the north side of the city.

The motion of Mr. Williams was then put and lost.

A TEMPORARY WOODEN TENT TO BE ERECTED.

Dr. Leasure moved that the meeting empower the Board of Health to erect an hospital tent of lumber, to be used temporarily.

Mr. James Parks favored the motion. He had just spoken to a member of Council, who was confident that Councils would foot the bill. If Councils won't do it, this meeting will. The speaker would guarantee as an individual against the loss of one dollar if this tent is erected.

Mr. Davis did not think any member of Council would oppose the payment of the bill. He would suggest that, when a vote would be taken in this matter, the ayes and nays be called, to let the people know the members who opposed it. The people then could throw these members out of Council in the nex election.

The motion of Dr. Leasure was then carried unanimously.

Mr. Davis moved that Councils be requested to take such action as will result in the establishment of a permanent hospital in this city. He had met one of his friends who owned two lots, one in Allegheny, and one in Pittsburgh. Each lot would command the same price, if put in the market; yet for the lot in Allegheny he paid $72 taxes, while for the lot in Pittsburgh of the same value he paid $130. He said he could sell the lot in Pittsburgh and buy one in Allegheny for the same price, and thus could give the difference in taxation, $58 a year, to the support of a hospital. Many analogous cases could be cited.

The motion prevailed.

IMPORTANT ACTION.

Dr. Leasure moved that this meeting request the Health Officer to appoint a number of officers whose duty it shall be to destroy the bedding and clothing of small-pox patients. Carried.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH TO HOLD A SPECIAL MEETING THIS MORNING.

Mr. Davis stated that the Board of Health would not hold a regular meeting until Monday night next. He thought the Board should meet earlier, and thus begin the erection of the tent immediately. The work should be commenced to-morrow (to-day), and be prosecuted over Sunday until completed. There was no time to lose. The speaker then moved that the Board of Health hold a special meeting to-morrow (this) morning at eight o'clock. Carried.

THE PEST HOUSE TO BE LOCATED AT CLAREMONT.

The question now arose where to locate the tent.

Mr. Williams stated that the city owned considerable property, and there would be no difficulty to locate the tent. He would suggest Monument Hill as the most suitable place. There are no buildings upon the hill, and the tent could be so located as to be at least a quarter of a mile from the nearest residence.

Mr. Megraw suggested either of the Poor Farms, the one located at Bennett Station or the one at Claremont. There was a case of small-pox at the work house, and it was no sooner discovered than a rough shanty was erected in the rear of the lot where the patient now lies. The Board of Directors of the Poor are now in session, and a committee could be appointed to wait on them, and without any delay to obtain permission to erect a tent on their property.

The suggestion was acted upon, and Messrs. Megraw, Barker, Smith and Williams were appointed to wait on the Board.

The Committee returned in a few minutes and reported that permission had been obtained.

The Health Officer stated that it would be necessary for the meeting to provide an ambulance.

Isodore Cobiens thought this was a small matter. The Board of Health could obtain an ambulance without any action of this meeting.

Dr. Leasure said that one object of the meeting was to stiffen the back of the Board of Health. Every fourteen days the disease is quadrupleing. The Board will find that they have unlimited power.

Dr. Leasure moved that the Board get a special caboose car on the West Penn Railroad, and two ambulances, one in this city and one at Claremont. Carried.

Dr. Leasure said that if he understood the *animus* of the citizens who have met here, it was a sort of a committee on safety. It is necessary that the Board should understand that they have the moral support of this community in their endeavors to stamp out the small-pox from this city. The question of a few thousand dollars is not to be taken into consideration when you have an epidemic raging in your midst. The disease can also be found in the best families in the city. It is partial to the good liver. In this respect it is different from the cholera. It takes hold of the good liver quicker than the poor one. It takes hold of those who live on beefsteak and wine. It never leaves such go until the undertaker takes them in charge.

Remarks were made by a number of other citizens, after which the meeting adjourned until Monday evening.

Relief Trustees' Meeting.

The Relief Trustees met yesterday morning—present Mayor Brush, and Messrs. Moorhead, Harper, Nimick and Pears. A communicatien from the Home of the Friendless in Chicago, asking for special assistance, was read and acted upon, after which the meeting adjourned.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE South Side Zouaves will organize shortly.

THE Birmingham schools will open on Monday.

THE Chicago Relief Committee will hold its final meeting this evening.

A REDUCTION in the price of gas on the South Side is talked of.

THE East Liberty lock-up is to be furnished with gas and water at an early date.

DEPUTY MAYOR Phillips disposed of eight[illegible]n cases during October.

THE grading of Frankstown avenue is almost completed and it is expected that in ten days the laying of the Miller pavement will be commenced.

IT IS reported that Ex-Deputy Mayor Cartwright is lying seriously ill at his residence in East Liberty, his physician having but slight hopes of his recovery.

PREACHING as usual, to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Eleventh ward Mission, in the Moorhead public school house, at half-past seven o'clock. Sabbath school at half-past one o'clock. All are invited.

E. F. DIXEY, Esq., the well known minstrel, was in our city yesterday prospecting for an early visit with his newly organized company. Mr. Dixey met a host of his Pittsburgh friends, who were right glad to see him and congratulate him on the success of the greatly improved Eleventh street Opera House, in Philadelphia. Mr. Dixey left for his home last night.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Two Painters Precipitated Thirty Feet by the Giving Way of a Scaffold, and Sustain Severe Injuries.

A severe and probably fatal accident occurred yesterday morning about eight o'clock, at the buildings in course of erection on Sherman, near Stockton avenue. The buildings are being erected by Mr. Hubley, and are almost completed. Two painters, named Thomas McIlwaine and A. G. Hatfield, employed by John A. Gray, were engaged at the time of the accident in sanding the cornices. They had nailed boards to the window-frames for the purpose of supporting the scaffolding, allowing it to rest also a bay-window which projected out. A large and heavy oak ladder was placed in position and the men had just fairly to work, when, it is supposed, the scaffolding slipped off the bay-window, and the brackets not being strong enough to bear the weight, the whole thing was precipitated to the ground. The distance was about thirty feet. Mr. McIlwain struck the ground first, and Hatfield fell on him, and the heavy ladder came down on the top of both the unfortunate men.

Mr. McIlwaine was struck across the small of the back with the ladder, and was injured so badly that it was with difficulty he could be removed to his home, and it is feared he will not recover. Mr. Hatfield received severe injuries internally, the full extent of which is not yet known, but his case is considered very critical. Mr. McIlwaine resides in a court off Anderson street in Allegheny, and has a wife and one child. Hatfield boards on Ferry street, Pittsburgh, and has friends up the river, whom Mr. Gray has notified of the sad occurrence.

PEOPLE'S MONTHLY—A family paper.

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best. Ths

NIGHT SCHOOL IN THE SIXTEENTH WARD, BLOOMFIELD.

Owing to the grading and paving of several streets and the want of gas in the upper end of this ward, the school directors have concluded to close that night school, and invite those persons wishing to avail themselves of such instructions to visit the night school in the school house at the lower end of the ward, on Liberty street, where they will be admitted upon permits from one of the directors.

THE PLACE TO BUY FURS,

Ladies', misses', children's or gents. R. H. Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

COUGHS AND COLDS

Are often overlooked; a continuance for any length of time may cause irritation of the lungs or some chronic throat disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are an effectual cough remedy. TThs*

FURS.

Elegant assortment of Furs at R. H. Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

LARGE STOCK

Of fine cuttlery at the Department Store, Masonic Hall building.

DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.

It is said that within the last six months five hundred thousand families have adopted the "Dollar Reward Soap" as the best.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

Of optical goods, spectacles, opera glasses, &c., at the Department Store, No. 59 Fifth avenue.

HATS AND CAPS

At R. H. Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

ABEL'S GLYCERMEL OF ROSES.

The best and cheapest article in the market for chapped faces, hands and lips. "Try it."

CANES AND UMBRELLAS.

Largest stock and cheapest goods in the city at the Department Store, No. 59 Fifth avenue.

FURS.

Large stock of newly made Furs at R. H. Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

WHERE TO GET IT, AND WHAT IT WILL DO.

You can get it from druggists and dealers. It will rid your house from Rats, Mice, Roaches, &c. Abel's Vermin Exterminator has no equal. "Try it."

FURS.

Ladies', misses' and children's Furs at R. H. Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

FINE WHITE SHIRTS

Made to order at C. I. Barr's, 98 Smithfield street.

SHURE POP.

Abel's Vermin Exterminator is shure death to rats, mice, roaches, &c. Try it. Sold by druggists and dealers.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Largest stock and lowest prices in the city at C. I. Barr's, 98 Smithfield street.

FINE SOLID GOLD JEWELRY,

Ladies chains, bracelets, emblem pins, sleeve buttons, shirt studs, &c., at the Department Store, No. 59 Fifth avenue.

KID FUR TOP GLOVES

At R. H. Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

GO TO C. I. BARR'S

98 Smithfield street, for undershirts and drawers.

SHELLS, VACES

And a variety of other ornaments cheap, at the Department Store, No. 59 Fifth avenue.

PRICES REDUCED.

The Opera House Dining and Billiard Rooms—Purest Liquors—Freshest Oysters and Best Billiard Tables in the City.

It is universally admitted by all who patronize the Opera House dining and billiard rooms, that the bar is supplied with the purest liquors, the dining room provided with the largest oysters, freshest fish, and choicest variety of game, and the billiard hall furnished with the best billiard tables to be found in the city. Having effected arrangements for securing oysters direct from first hands at Baltimore, Mr. Heineman has reduced his prices, and a stew of first class shell oysters is now served for forty cents, and "a dozen raw" for thirty cents. The public are invited to visit this model establishment.

Second Grand Opening

Of new goods next week at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

A Family [illegible]

The verdict of a discriminating public pronounce the American Family Sewing Machine the best machine in the market for family sewing, and hundreds of these valuable machines are being sold daily. It has taken more first premiums at fairs and industrial exhibitions than any other machine manufactured, and is daily increasing in popularity. The agent, Mr. Espy, has just received another stock of these machines at his salesrooms, corner of Fifth avenue and Market street, second floor, where persons in search of a first-class sewing machine should call, as it has no equal. It will do a greater variety of work and is less liable to get out of order than any other machine.

White Shirts,

Warranted to fit, made to order at C. I. BARR'S, 98 Smithfield street.

"Recherche" Note Papers, Envelopes and Visiting Cards.

We would announce to our patrons and others in quest of elegant goods of this kind, that we have just received a fine assortment of all the latest styles and new novelties in Note Papers, Envelopes and Visiting Cards, amongst which are a full line of the celebrated "Linear Tints" of Pirie & Sons, London, and [illegible]mbridge's Cards," comprising all the popular tints—viz.: Rougeatre, Tient de Colombe, Eau de Nil, Lavender, Rose, Green, Blue, Pink, Undine, Lilac, Purple, Amber, Perfection.

Also, a new novelty in the way of an exquisite and daintily fashioned envelope for enveloping visiting cards, of the same tint as the cards.

Persons residing out of the city can have a full line of samples of the new style papers and envelopes mailed them, free of postage, by remitting fifty cents.

John W. Pittock & Co., Booksellers, Stationers and Newsdealers, No. 76 Fifth avenue, opposite the P. O.

Second Grand Opening

Of new goods next week at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

Valuable Books at Auction.

This evening, at McIlwaine's auction room, will be sold a large and valuable collection of standard histories, novels, tales, poets, fine Bibles, paper, envelopes, &c., &c. A rare chance for bargains.

Large Stock and Cheap Goods

At C. I. BARR'S Gents' Furnishing Store, 98 Smithfield street.

A Fine

Assortment of China Glass and Queensware at R. E. Breed & Co.'s China Store, No. 100 Wood street.

Second Grand Opening

Of new goods next week at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

Gents' Underwear,

Of all descriptions, and a full stock of furnishing goods, at C. I. BARR'S, 98 Smithfield street.

Second Grand Opening

Of new goods next week at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

Fine Gold Pens

And pen holders, at the Department Store, Masonic Hall building.

Great Closing Out Sale.

The entire stock of goods to be sold regardless of cost. Being desirous of changing my business relations, I will offer my entire stock of goods at the greatest bargains ever offered in this city, embracing elegant Hamburg embroideries, real guimpure laces, hemstitched handkerchiefs, corsets, white goods, woolen goods, fancy goods; in fact, everything in a first class trimming and furnishing goods house. Gents' white shirts, gents' colored shirts, underwear, of all kinds for gentlemen and boys. Everything in the store must be closed out immediately, so you can be sure of getting great bargains. W. W. Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

Initial Note Paper

In boxes, at the Department Store, 58 Fifth avenue.

Second Grand Opening

Of new goods next week, at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

R. E. Breed & Co.,

At the China Store, No. 100 Wood street, offer extra inducements to country merchants in china, glass and queensware.

Second Grand Opening

Of new goods next week, at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

Large [illegible]ent and cheap, at the Department S[illegible]onic Hall building.

China, Glass and Queensware

Sold cheap at the China store No. 100 Wood street.

Second Grand Opening

Of new goods next week, at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

Genuine Meershaum Pipes

And segar tubes, selling cheap, at the Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Spotted Like Dominoes.

The teeth soon become speckled if every defilement is not removed from them every twenty-four hours. To do this effectually there is nothing like Sozodont. It literally renders the enamel impervious and indestructible.

"Burnett's Cologne Water

Is preferred to the German by the fashion."—*Home Journal.*

For sale at retail as well as wholesale by John F. Henry, 8 College Place, New York.

Silver Plated Ware,

Extra quality, at the Department Store, Masonic Hall building.

For Irritation of the Scalp,

Apply *Burnett's Cocoaine* night and morning.

Fine Table Cutlery

At the China Store No. 100 Wood street.

Second Grand Opening

Of new goods next week at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s.

Silver Plated Ware

At the China Store No. 100 Wood street.

Seventy-five Cases

Of the celebrated Werk & Son's "Golden Eagle" Cincinnati wine just received and for sale by B. H. Lubbers, wholesale wine dealer, No. 16 Clark street.

Country Merchants

Will find a large stock of goods selling cheap at R. E. Breed & Co.'s China Store, No. 100 Wood street.

Read the Prices

At Jas. Hoag's. Jr., 168 Federal street, directly opposite Wm. Semple's new store, Allegheny. At $1 each, gilt band oil cloth window shades, complete set fixtures included; at forty cents, yard wide floor cloths, warranted to wear well; at eight cents, wall paper worth ten cents; at twelve cents, wall paper worth from fifteen to eighteen eents; glazed paper twenty cents; gilt paper, fifty cents. Please call and examine these goods before purchasing elsewhere. Jas. Hoag, Jr., directly opposite Wm. Semple's new store, 168 Federal street, Allegheny. TThs

MARRIED:

WILSON—CARPENTER—On Thursday evening, November 2d, 1871, at the residence of Robt. A. Young, Allegheny, by the Rev. Jos. R. Kerr, JAS. R. WILSON and CARRIE A. CARPENTER.

MEHARD—MURDOCH—At Sewickley, Thursday, November 2d, 1871, by Rev. Dr. Bittinger, Dr. T. M. MEHARD, of Wampum, Pa., and Miss MARY M. MURDOCH, of Sewickley, Pa.

DIED.

HARPER—Friday evening, November 3d, 1871, at the residence of J. F. Beckham, Mrs. RUTH HARPER, mother of the late Wm. L. Harper, in the eighty-fifth year of her age.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

KELLER—On Tuesday evening, October 31st, 1871, at 7 o'clock, CHARLES A. KELLER.

Funeral from his late residence, at Harrisburgh, on SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS.

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Rev. E. Y. GARRETTE, Pastor. Preaching MORNING and EVENING in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. 10½ A. M. subject—"Entrance into the Church." 7½ P. M. subject—Doctrinal Series, "Man Created a Living Soul." Sabbath School after morning service. Seats free and a cordial welcome to all.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, Corner Third avenue and Grant street Rev. WM. N. VAN DE MARK, Pastor. Services EVERY SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. TO-MORROW EVENING Mr. Van De Mark will deliver the last lecture of "The Bible Series." Subject—"The Miller, his Son and their Ass." A cordial invitation to the public. Seats free.

MESSIAH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH (General Synod), Ninth street, Rev. J. H. W. STUCKENBERG, Pastor. Services regularly. Preaching SUNDAYS 10½ A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School 2 o'clock P. M. Prayer Meeting and Lecture Wednesday evenings. Friends of the congregation and public cordially invited. Seats free.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America

ASSETS, $3,185,219 41.

Ins. Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by

WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce,

Pronounced by connoisseurs the only good Sauce. It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivalled for its flavor. We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents,

TThs NEW YORK.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron

CASTINGS.

(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)

Loose Joint Butt, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. W F. FUNDENBERG.

Has resumed the practice of his profession, at No. 106 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

New Pittsburgh Opera House

JOHN ELLSLER............Sole Lessee and Manager.

THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, Grand Matinee, last appearance but one of

C. W. COULDOCK,

On which occasion will be presented for the last time the beautiful romantic drama of the

WILLOW COPSE.

SATURDAY EVENING, November 4th, 1871, last appearance of Mr. COULDOCK. Two splendid pieces, FOOTLIGHTS AND FIRESIDES.

Frank Bristowe..................Mr. Couldock.

And the serio-comic drama of

ROBERT MACAIRE.

NOTICE.—The Manager announces with no ordinary degree of pride an engagement with the Queen of Tragedy, Mrs. JEAN DAVENPORT LANDER.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.

The Last of the "Witches."

SATURDAY, November 4th, Grand Matinee at 2½ in the AFTERNOON, and in the EVENING at 8,

MR. ALBERT W. AIKEN,

And his FULL NEW YORK COMPANY in the famous realistic play of city life, the

"WITCHES OF NEW YORK."

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER

FRED. AIMS............Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS............Stage Manager.

Matinee THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, 2:30.

THIS (Saturday) NIGHT Great Bill.

The Great Hernandez Combination; the Champion Guitarist and Pantomimist, A. M. Hernandez, Arthur Hernandez, Ida Hernandez; Young America, with the great Fattie Stewart, and Star Variety Troupe.

Monday—Sandford's Female Minstrels.

MASONIC HALL.

ONE WEEK,

Commencing Monday, November 6th, 1871,

CHARLES MACEVOY'S

Original Hibernicon

AND IRISH COMEDY COMPANY.

The New Dramatic Episode of

Irish Hearts, or Love in the Ould Sod.

The following Artists will appear: Marie D. MacEvoy, Mr. Dan Morris, Mrs Josie Morris, Miss Kate Halpine, Mr. Charles MacEvoy.

Everything New, Songs, Dances, Music, Sketches, &c. Matinee Saturday, at 2 o'clock, at reduced prices. Admission, 35 and 50 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

V. E. BEAMER............Manager.

Grand Inauguration

OF THE FINEST TEMPLE OF AMUSEMENT IN PITTSBURGH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Since this establishment has been closed the Parquette has been entirely transformed, the old chairs have been removed, and in the Parquette proper new Iron Folding Chairs have been placed, while around it an Orchestra Circle, with a gradation of platforms, admirably arranged, has been constructed. The entire Auditorium has been newly renovated, frescoed and embellished. A new Stage has been laid, and

A NEW DROP CURTAIN

Has been painted, and the entire establishment has been vastly improved.

The initial performance will be given by the world-renowned and justly celebrated

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON,

And Her New Double Company,

The Largest and Finest Organization that has ever appeared on this Continent, fresh from their triumphs at Wallack's Theater, New York, where for the past eight weeks they have been performing to crowded and fashionable audiences, composed of the elite of that city.

MONDAY EVENING, November 6, will be presented their latest sensation,

BLUE BEARD,

WITH

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON

AND HER ENTIRE TROUPE IN THE CAST.

The Box Book for the sale of Reserved Seats will be opened FRIDAY, November 3d, at 10 o'clock, at the Counting Room of the Dispatch Office, first floor.

LIBRARY HALL.

THEODORE THOMAS'

Unequaled Concert Organization

OF

SIXTY DISTINGUISHED PERFORMERS

Pronounced by the entire press the largest and most perfect concert troupe which has ever undertaken a tour either in this country or in Europe.

The public is respectfully informed that Mr. THEODORE THOMAS will give a series of

FIVE GRAND CONCERTS.

Wednesday, November 8th,
Thursday, November 9th,
Friday, November 10th,
Saturday, November 11th,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 11.

The following celebrated Soloists will appear for the first time:

Miss MARIE KREBS, The young and brilliant Pianiste.
Mr. BERNHARD LISTEMANN, Violin.
Mr. JOSEPH DIEM, Violoncello.
Mr. LOUIS SCHREIBER, Cornet-a-Piston.

Together with the

UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA OF OVER FIFTY PERFORMERS.

PRICE OF ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved Seats............50 cents extra.

The sale of Reserved Seats and Tickets will commence on SATURDAY MORNING, November 4th, at KLEBER & BRO.'S Music Store, where the programmes of all the Concerts can be obtained.

Doors open at 7¼, to commence at 8 o'clock.

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD ST[illegible]

Central Church Pr[illegible]ty,

Smithfield Street and Sixth Ave,

Thursday Morning, Nov. 9th, at 10 O'clock,

Will be sold on the Premises, the Valuable Property of the Central Presbyterian Church, situate on Smithfield street, adjoining the corner of Sixth avenue. The Lot is 55 feet front on Smithfield street, and 60 feet in depth, whereon is the substantial Church improvement, which can readily, and at small expense, be changed into business uses.

Also, the Lot in immediate rear of above, fronting 20 feet on Sixth avenue, and 120 feet in depth, whereon is the three-story Brick Building, No. 39 Sixth avenue.

Terms—One-fourth cash, balance in three equal annual payments, with interest.

A. M'ILWAINE, Auctioneer.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

102 SECOND AVENUE.

5,000 BBLS. FALL AND WINTER APPLES, arriving;

3,000 boxes Cultivated Cranberries;
100 barrels Jersey Sweet Potatoes;
100 barrels choice Yellow Onions;
100 bushels Shellbarks;
250 bushels Chestnuts;
50 kegs Ohio Apple Butter;
75 tubs Roll Butter;
20 barrels choice Beans, (hand picked). For sale by HENRY REA, JR., 285 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

FINE SHIRTS

Made to order. Perfect fit guaranteed.

Orders will be Filled in Six Days.

J. R. PUTNAM,

72 Fifth avenue.

LECTURES.

Mercantile Library Lectures.

LIBRARY HALL.

Anna Dickinson

WILL DELIVER HER NEW AND CELEBRATED LECTURE,

"Workingmen and Demagogues,"

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV, 7th.

ADMISSION............75 CENTS.

No Secured Seats. Tickets can be obtained at the Library Rooms. A limited number of SEASON TICKETS are still unsold, and can be had of any member of the Lecture Commitee, or at the Library Rooms.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY

REAL ESTATE,

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE,

48 BOYLE STREET—Lot 17½x90, with two story Dwelling of 8 Rooms, Bath, Attic and Dry Cellar, Marble Mantles in Parlor, Range, &c. Good House, near the Park—$6,000.

69 SHEFFIELD STREET—Lot 20x124, with two story Brick House of 4 Rooms. Pleasant location. $3,200.

227 FRANKLIN STREET—Lot 24x130, with two story Frame Store and Dwelling. A good wide street. $4,000.

5 NORTH CANAL STREET—Lot 44x120, with a small Frame House of 4 Rooms. $5,000.

95 TAYLOR AVENUE—Lot 40x90, with Pressed Front Brick House of 6 Rooms and Attic. A good building and desirable neighborhood. $8,000.

RIDGE AVENUE—Lot 50x216, on corner of Walker street, with large Brick Dwelling House of 15 rooms.

50 MONTGOMERY AVENUE—Lot 19x40, with two story Brick House of 9 Rooms. Fronts on the North Park. $7,000.

45 UNION AVENUE—Lot 30x115, with three story Brick Dwelling of 14 Rooms. An excellent House in an excellent location. $18,000.

100 SHEFFIELD STREET—Lot 20x138, with Brick House of 7 Rooms and Frame House of 4 Rooms. A comfortable property. $7,500.

150 MARKET STREET—Lot 24x100, with a good Brick House on front, and a Frame House on rear. Market is a fine wide street in Sixth ward, Allegheny. $6,000.

205 SANDUSKY STREET—Lot 26½x120, with a superior Dwelling of 7 Rooms, Bath and 3 Attics. An excellent House, worth looking at in and out. $12,000.

145 WESTERN AVENUE—Lot 45x125, with comfortable Brick Dwelling of 9 Rooms. A good location. $13,000.

93 TAYLOR AVENUE—Lot 20x90, with two story Brick House, 6 Rooms and Attic. $6,000.

PLEASANT VALLEY—Lot 120x280, with P. V. Railway Stables, suitable for Butchers, Tanners or Manufacturers. $5,000.

DUFF'S MILLS, AT GLENDALE—48 Acres, with Mill, Dwelling and Storeroom. An old established Mill. $10,000.

NEW BRIGHTON ROAD—Kinder Blair's Property of 4 Acres and Residence, with abundance of Fruit. $12,000.

ALLEGHENY AVENUE—Lot 33x145.
BEECH STREET—Lot 35x100.
BEECH STREET—Lot 32x137.
FREMONT STREET—Lot 60x160.
LINCOLN AVENUE—Lot 100x143.

A. LEGGATE'S

REAL ESTATE OFFICES,

159 Federal Street, Allegheny,

41 Fifth Avenue, Corner Wood Street.

WOOLEN MILL

FOR SALE.

The attention of Manufacturers and Capitalists is invited to the Valuable Property known as the

FREEPORT WOOLEN MILLS,

Situated in the flourishing Borough of Freeport, Pa., and now offered for sale. The Buildings and Machinery are first-class, and in order to close a Partnership will be offered on very liberal terms. If not sold before November 15th, it will be offered on that day at Public Sale.

For particulars inquire of

T. & J. MAGILL,
Freeport, Pa., or
McCANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN H. STEWART.........ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.

LIVERY, SALE

AND

COMMISSION STABLES,

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,

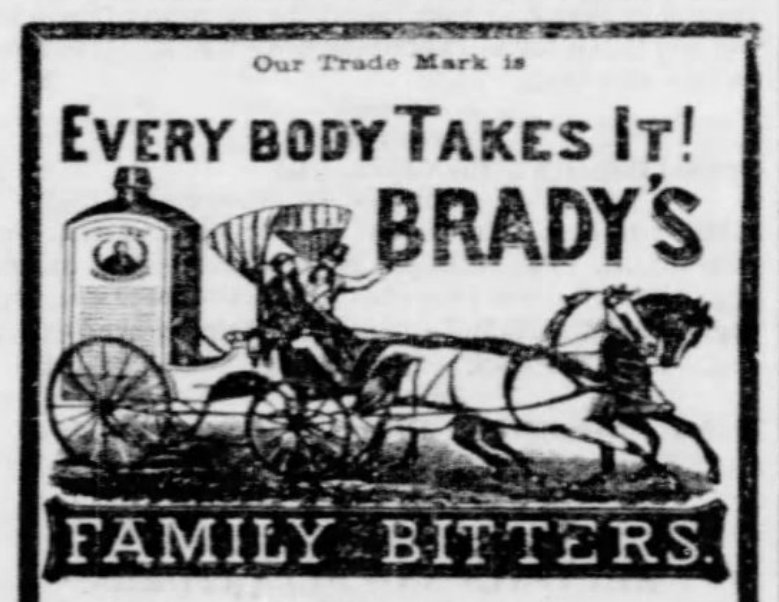
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Our Trade Mark is

EVERY BODY TAKES IT!



(Copyright secured.)

For Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever,

DYSENTRY AND FLUX.

For Liver and Kidneys it has no equal.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MANUFACTURED BY

D. C. BRADY & CO.

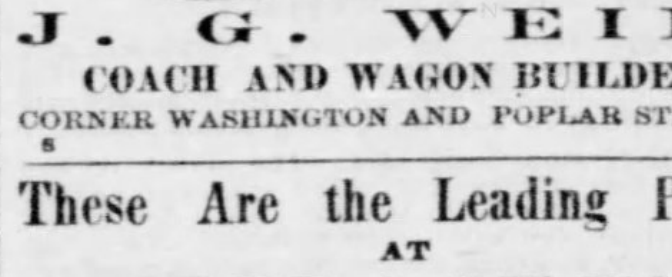
LOUISVILLE, KY.

C. A. STINE & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

No. 6 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

TThs WHOLESALE LIQUOR MERCHANTS.



J. G. WEIR,

COACH AND WAGON BUILDER,

CORNER WASHINGTON AND POPLAR STREETS.

s

These Are the Leading Prices

AT

EVANS'

10c,	25c,	50c,	75c,	$1 00,	$1 5[illegible]	[illegible]
10c,	25c,	50c,	75c,	$1 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10c,	25c,	50c,	75c,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10c,	25c,	50c,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10c,	25c,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10c,	25c,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$2.
10c,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	50c,	75c,	$1 00.		
[illegible]	25c,	50c,	75c,	$1 00.		
[illegible]	25c,	50c,	75c,	$1 00.		
10c,	25c,	50c,	75c,	$1 00.		
10c,	25c,	50c,	75c,	$1 00.		
10c,	25c,	50c,				
10c,	25c,	50c,				
10c,	25c,	50c,				
10c,	25c,	50c,				
10c,	25c,	50c,				
10c,	25c,	50c,				
10c,	25c,	50c,				
10c,	25c,	50c,				
10c,	25c,	50c,				
10c,	25c,	50c,	75c,	$1 00,	$1 50,	$2.
10c,	25c,	50c,	75c,	$1 00,	$1 50,	$2.
10c,	25c,	50c,	75c,	$1 00,	$1 50,	$2.
10c,	25c,	50c,	75c,	$1 00,	$1 50,	$2.
10c,	25c,	50c,	75c,	$1 00,	$1 50,	$2.
10c,	25c,	50c,	75c,	$1 00,	$1 50,	$2.

DEPARTMENT STORE,

NO. 59 FIFTH AVENUE.

MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

Feathers and Beeswax

ALL GRADES.

F. G. CRAIGHEAD,

262 LIBERTY STREET.

JOHN M. COOPER

STEAM PUMPS.

No. 882 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROAD IRON

AT LOW PRICES,

For Side Tracks, Coal Roads, &c.

Also, SPLICE BARS AND SPIKES. Apply to

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,

349 LIBERTY STREET, up stairs.

WILLIAM F. ROBB,

Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for nearly all the States.

Office: No. 149 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

Prompt attention will be given to the taking of Depositions and the Acknowledgment of Deeds.

MANUFACTURERS.

Hugh M. Bole & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAMBOAT ENGINES

AND

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINES,

FOR MILLS, FACTORIES, &c.

Have constantly on hand NEW ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power.

Made of the Very Best Material and Workmanship.

FANCY CASTINGS

Made to order at our Foundry, on Third ave., near Market. All work warranted No. 1. Call and see us, AT CORNER OF POINT ALLEY AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROLLS

BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,

SUPERIOR WARRANTED

CHILL ROLLS,

SAND ROLLS

AND

PINIONS,

For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., Cast and Finished to order at Lowest Current Rates.

Phœnix Roll Foundry,

COR. LIBERTY & TWENTY-FOURTH STS.

ROOFS

WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES

Iron Roof Frames,

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON

Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.

MANUFACTURES

Corrugated Iron

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant Iron,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE,

Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein

BOLTS,

Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws, Harrow Teeth, Plow Handle Extension Rods, &c.

Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,

For BRIDGES, DAMS, PIERS, BREAKWATER and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.

FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit b machinery.

HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.

Originators and Patentees of their new line of

WAGON HARDWARE,

Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber [illegible] Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other Labor Saving odd shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

91 and 92 Water Street and 114 and 116 First Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILLED AND SAND

ROLLS,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

TOTTEN & CO.

Fulton Foundry,

Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.,

Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

Rolling Mill Castings,

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHES.

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns

MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK IRON ORE, &c.

IRON HOUSE FRONTS

AND

WINDOW HEADS.

CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEN RDERED. ROLLS TURNED.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES:

Twenty-ninth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh;
No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia;
No. 94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

NOVELTY WORKS.

Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

FOUNDED A. D., 1833.

MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of FAIRBANKS' PATENT

PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES,

Janus-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.,

Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.

THE UNION IRON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,

Girders, Channel Iron,
Angles, Plates, Axles,
Post Iron, Splice Bars,
Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.

GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH

Eastern Office, 19 Broad street, New York.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

PORTER, BELL & CO.,

BUILDERS OF

Light Locomotives

FOR

Narrow Gauge Railroads,

Contractors' use, Furnaces, Mines and other special service.

Office 98 Water street.

Works corner Fiftieth street and A. V. R. R.

FOOTE'S IMPERIAL BLACK VARNISH,

FOR THE

Preservation of Iron and Wood,

A Genuine First-class Article, Unequalled in Lustre, Durability and Preservative Properties. Dries in Thirty Minutes.

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

DEPOT, 202 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

RUSH PATTERSON, Agent.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

Henry R. Foote Civil Engineer, New Galilee, Penn'a.

MANUFACTURERS.

WM. SMITH'S

NATIONAL

Pipe Foundry,

Twenty-third St., near Penn Ave.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR ALL KINDS

FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE,

AND ALSO

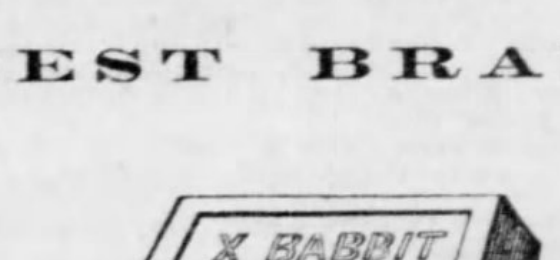
RETORTS.

We earnestly request all Gas and Water Works Superintendents to call on us.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST BRAND



BABBIT METAL.

We call especial attention to our brand of BABBIT METAL, which is superior in many respect to any other Babbit in the market, owing to the peculiar manner of mixing the metal, its smooth, cool and durable qualities are unequalled. The shape in which it is put up specially adapts it to the

HARDWARE JOBBING TRADE.

No. 167 Smithfield Street.

ECLIPSE

STEAM

GENERATORS.

Have Qualities which no other Boilers can rightfully Claim.

Complete provision for Expansion and Contraction.
A Thorough and Effective Circulation.
Securing Safety, Economy and Durability.

2 to 1,000 Horse Power.

Sectional, Circulating, Self-Cleaning, Stationary, Portable, Marine and Steam Heating

Eclipse Boilers

AND

FITTINGS

OF ALL KINDS.

BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO.,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Illustrated Circulars, References, &c., furnished on application.

PITTSBURGH

Wire Works.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

NO. 35 MARKET STREET.

JAS. R. TAYLOR & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WIRE GUARDS,

FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c.

WOVE WIRE, SEIVES,
SAND AND COAL SCREENS,
FENDERS, TRAPS,
CAGES AND WIRE WORK,
OF ALL KINDS.

M. B. COCHRAN,

143 LIBERTY STREET,

FOUR DOORS ABOVE HARE'S HOTEL,

DEALER IN

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

AND

Manufacturers' Supplies

Has constantly on hand a Complete Stock of TAPS and DIES, EMERY WHEELS, ENGINE GOVERNORS, PACKING, BELTING, &c.

WOODWORTH PLANERS A SPECIALTY

MWS

ROBSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHAIN CABLES, CRANE CHAINS,

REEL CHAINS, DRILL CHAINS, TRACE CHAINS and CHAINS of every description. Also Manufacturers of the BEST QUALITY COKE and LIME.

Second Avenue, Near Lock No. 1,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE CHEAPEST

WHOLESALE

Boot and Shoe House

IN THE CITY.

J. H. BORLAND,

53 and 55 Wood Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE FALL STOCK OF

Boots, Shoes

AND

RUBBERS,

Comprising all Styles and Qualities, bought at the Lowest Cash Prices direct from the Manufacturers, and will be sold at the Lowest New York and Boston Prices, thus saving freight and expense.

Agent for Philadelphia Manufactured Goods at Factory Prices.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

ORDERS FROM COUNTRY DEALERS PROMPTLY FILLED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Country Merchants, when in the city, call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as you can save TEN PER CENT. by buying here.

J. H. BORLAND,

53 AND 55 WOOD STREET.

L. D. HARBAUGH, R. B. PETTY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

158 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Collections promptly attended to.

ROOFING.

AIKEN & CO.,

Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing

SLATE.

Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.

CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

H. WOODSIDE.....................D. GRIFFITH

Woodside & Griffith,

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN ROOFING SLATE

AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Original Peach Hill Slate

OFFICE

370 PENN STREET,

Opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Orders for Slate, or Slate Roofing Promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

SLATE

THE

Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, the VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county Pennsylvania, at QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, President.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

W. B. Lupton & Co.

GRAVEL, CEMENT, FELT

AND

MASTIC ROOFING,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Roofing Materials and Coal Tar

Work done with promptness and warranted. Metal and other Roofs recovered without removing the old Roof. Roofs examined without charge. Material for sale with directions for use. Special attention paid to Work out of the city. Office and Warehouse No. 354 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. MWS

GRATES!

L. H. Smith & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WELLMAN PATENT

Reflector Stoves and Grates.

KELLS' PATENT

IRON HEARTH.

THE ANCHOR SAD IRON,

FIRE IRON STANDS, &c,

The Reflector Is the Best and Cleanest Grate in existence, it consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a Trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more durable and Cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE

Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the trade generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,

Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,

PITTSBURGH.

FLORAL OIL.

F LORAL F
L OIL O
O R
R
A FLORAL A
L OIL L

FOR the TOILET.

Notwithstanding the fact that mixtures of every description purporting to be peculiarly adapted to the Hair, are to be found in almost every Drug Store and Grocery in the country, the want of an agreeable, cleanly, and healthful dressing for the Hair is evident. Nearly all the preparations in use are made from animal oils, and as a consequence they display a common feature,—they dry rapidly, are more or less gummy, and in time become rancid to offensiveness. This is especially true of the "Pomades" and "Washes" under fancy names, made from the rankest and filthiest of all the Animal Oils. Experience proves that Vegetable Oils meet every requirement for a Dressing for the Hair. They retain moisture for a greater length of time than Animal Oils. They are not injurious, and when used judiciously, produce beneficial results. THE FLORAL OIL, prepared by Messrs. ABEL & CO., from Pure Vegetable Oil, possesses these properties in an eminent degree. It is at once one of the cheapest, most cleanly, healthful, and agreeable preparations, perfumed with rare odors, ever presented to the public. It will be found especially agreeable as an aid in dressing the hair of Children and Ladies. Promotes the growth of the Hair and imparts to it a rich lustre. No Toilet complete without it.

FLORAL OIL, PREPARED ONLY BY CHARLES ABEL & CO., PERFUMERS.

PREPARED ONLY BY CHARLES ABEL & CO., Perfumers, Manufacturers of PRIZE MEDAL HAIR OILS, No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. Druggists and Dealers, in consulting their own interests and those of their patrons, should send in their orders for FLORAL OIL. Manufactured from Pure Vegetable Oils. Warranted to give satisfaction. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Orders attended to.

Chas. Abel & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Abel's Prize Medal Hair Oils.

GLYCERMEL OF ROSES,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE,

FOR CHAPPED HANDS, FACES AND LIPS.

172 WYLIE AVE. PITTSBURGH.

Lots and Lumber.

A New Plan of Lots at East Liberty,

Just laid out and for sale on our usual easy terms.

Those who desire it can purchase on the HOMESTEAD PRINCIPLE of no interest and a clear title in case of death.

We also furnish LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS of all kinds, ON TIME.

MELLON BROTHERS,

TThs EAST LIBERTY.

$1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that De BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTbs